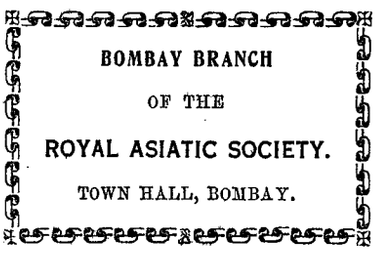
Administration Reports

Hyderabad Assigned Districts

1880-81 to 1882-83



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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

133996

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS,

FOR

THE YEAR 1880-81.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

	Pages.
General Summary	i to vi

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

	Para.	Page.
Sections I to V	1	1
Do. VI.—Details of last Census	2	
Do. VII.—Changes in the Administration	3	2
Do. VIII.—Relations with Tributary States	4	

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Section I.—Survey and Settlement	5	3
Do. II.—Waste Lands	6	
Do. III.—Government Wards } Do. IV.—Wards' Estates }	7	

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Section I.—Course of Legislation	8	4
Section II.—Police—		
Strength	9	4
Composition and health of the force	10	
Proportion of police to area and population	11	
Equipment	12	
Discipline and conduct	13	
Police education and inspection	14	5
Cognizable offences	15	
Increase and decrease in crime	16	6
Serious offences	17	
Murder	18	
Dakaiti	19	
Value of property stolen and recovered	20	
Working and detection	21	7
Non-cognizable cases	22	
Old offenders	23	
Escapes	24	
Railway police	25	
Criminals	26	8
Vagrants and bad characters	27	
Village police	28	
Police buildings	29	

	Para.	Page.
Section III.—Criminal Justice—		
Number of Courts	30	8
Amount of crime	31	
Classification of crime	32	9
Analysis of crime	33	
Cognizable and non-cognizable cases	34	
Disposal of persons concerned in above	35	
Work done by Magistrates	36	
Castes of accused	37	10
Witnesses	38	
Proportion of offenders and witnesses to population ...	39	
Duration of trials	40	
Sentences	41	
Sessions Court	42	
Appeals	43	
General remarks	44	11
Section IV.—Prisons—		
Accommodation	45	11
Jail population	46	
Disposal of convicts	47	
Juveniles	48	12
Castes of convicts	49	
Occupation of convicts	50	
Length and nature of sentence	51	
Re-convictions	52	
Escapes	53	
Conduct and discipline	54	
Education	55	13
Mark system and prison officials	56	
Employment of prisoners	57	
Health	58	
Civil and under-trial prisoners	59	14
Expenditure	60	
Jail manufactures	61	
Section V.—Civil Justice—		
Number of suits instituted	62	14
Nature of suits	63	
Value of suits	64	
Value of property litigated	65	15
Cost of litigation	66	
Number of suits disposed of	67	
Manner of disposal	68	
Work done by each court	69	
Average duration	70	
Witnesses	71	
Execution of decrees	72	16
Civil debtors	73	
Processes	74	
Court fees	75	
Small Cause Courts	76	
Castes of litigants	77	
Pleaders	78	
Appellate business	79	
General remarks	80	17
Section VI.—Registration—		
Number of offices and agency	81	17
Number of documents registered	82	
Value of property registered	83	18
Work of each class of registering officer	84	
Work done in each district	85	19
Inspection	86	
Financial results	87	

	Para.	Page.
SECTION VII.—MUNICIPALITIES—		
Population, income and expenditure	88	19
Details of income	89	20
Do. of expenditure	90	
General remarks	91	
SECTION VIII.—MILITARY	92	20
Do. IX.—MARINE	93	

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SECTION I.—AGRICULTURE—		
Area under crops	94	21
SECTION II.—WEATHER AND CROPS	95	
Prices of produce	96	22
Stores of grain	97	
Wages of labor	98	
Land Improvement Act	99	23
Experimental farm	100	
Stock, &c.	101	
SECTION III.—HORTICULTURE	102	
SECTION IV.—FORESTS—		
Area and divisions	103	24
Cause of increase and decrease	104	
Forest divisions	105	
Boundaries	106	
Fire conservancy	107	
Plantations	108	
Communications	109	
Buildings	110	
District Reserved Forests	111	
District Unreserved Forests...	112	25
Financial results	113	
Forest Rules	114	26
Forest Depots	115	
Prosecutions	116	27
SECTION V.—MINES AND QUARRIES	117	27
SECTION VI.—MANUFACTURES	118	
Do. VII.—TRADE—		
System in force	119	28
Trade of the province	120	
Traffic by rail	121	
Chief articles of import and export	122	29
Trade of chief towns	123	
Fairs	124	
SECTION VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS—IMPERIAL.		
General	125	29
Military	126	30
Civil buildings	127	32
Tools and plant	128	
Establishment	129	
H. H. the Nizam's State Railway	130	
PROVINCIAL.		
General	131	36
Military	132	37
Civil Buildings	133	38

	Para.	Page.
Roads	134	40
Miscellaneous public improvements	135	42
Tools and Plant	136	43
Establishment	137	
Local funds	138	
Berar Railways	139	44
SECTION IX.—IRRIGATION	140	

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Preliminary	141	45
Total receipts and expenditure	142	
Balance at the Resident's credit	143	46
Land revenue	144	
Coercive processes	145	
Canal revenue	146	
Opium	147	
Excise	148	47
Customs	149	
Provincial rates	150	
Salt	151	
Stamps	152	48
Minor departments	153	
Law and justice	154	49
Police	155	
Education	156	
Medical	157	
Stationery and printing	158	
Interest	159	
Superannuation contributions	160	
Miscellaneous	161	
Military receipts	162	50
Public works	163	
State Railways	164	
Contributions from local to provincial funds... ...	165	
Do. from provincial to local funds... ...	166	
Disbursements	167	
Local funds	168	51
Money Order Department	169	
Supply bill operations	170	
Remittance account with the Government of India ...	171	52
Berar surplus	172	

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—

Rules for registration of vital statistics	173	53
Births	174	
Deaths	175	
Deaths according to season	176	
Deaths according to caste	177	
Causes of death	178	54
SECTION II.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION	179	

SECTION III.—MEDICAL RELIEF—

Number of hospitals and dispensaries	180	54
Medical staff	181	
Number of sick treated	182	
In-door patients	183	55
Out-door do.	184	
Diseases treated	185	
Surgical operations	186	
Finance	187	
Inspection	188	
Dispensary committees	189	
Lunatic asylum	190	56

	Para.	Page.
SECTION IV.—SANITATION—	191	56
SECTION V.—VACCINATION—		
Vaccination season	192	56
Establishment	193	57
General feeling of the people	194	
System of vaccination	195	
Vaccination and its results	196	
Dispensary vaccination	197	
Inspection	198	58
Cost	199	
CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.		
SECTION I.—EDUCATION—		
Controlling agency	200	59
Number of schools and scholars..	201	
Classification of schools	202	60
Schools in each district	203	
University education	204	
Berar educational course	205	
High school course	206	
Middle school course	207	61
Statistics relating to above	208	
Primary education	209	
Statistics relating to above	210	
Urdu schools	211	62
Female schools	212	
Aided schools	213	
Schools aided by result grants	214	
Training College	215	63
Castes of students in Government Schools	216	
Exhibitions and scholarships	217	
Public service certificate examination	218	
Physical education	219	
School buildings, repairs and furniture	220	
Jail education	221	64
Boarding establishments	222	
School committees	223	
Popular contributions	224	
School fees	225	
Expenditure	226	
Causes of increase and decrease	227	65
SECTION II.—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—		
Literature	228	65
Newspapers	229	
Literary institutions	230	
Do. societies	231	
Book Depôt	232	
CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.		
No fresh information	233	66
CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
SECTION I.—ECCLESIASTICAL	234	67
SECTION II.—STATIONERY	235	

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

DURING the year 1880-81, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts were administered by Sir R. J. Meade, K. C. S. I., excepting for a short time, from 12th April to 25th June 1880, when he was on privilege leave, during which period Mr. W. B. Jones, the Commissioner of the Province, officiated for him. At the end of the year, Sir R. J. Meade was relieved by Sir S. C. Bayley, K. C. S. I., who succeeded him as Resident at Hyderabad.

The noteworthy feature of the year was the Census, which was taken on the night of the 17th February 1881. The result showed the population of the province at 2,672,673, or an increase of 441,108 on the figures of 1867.

The annual rains did not set in, as usual, early in June. The fall was at first scanty, so much so, that up to August there were apprehensions of scarcity in several parts of the province. All anxiety was, however, removed by the later showers in September.

"The chief characteristics of the monsoon," writes the Officiating Commissioner of Berar, "were its scantiness at its commencement, and the shortness and intermittent character of the rain-fall generally throughout." But these characteristics did not materially damage the harvest. The *kharif* or autumn crops failed in some places, but throve well in others. The *rabi* or spring crops were generally very good. On the whole the outturn was good, and there was no necessity for remission of land revenue, or for any other measure of relief to the agriculturist.

As regards public health, the year was exceptionally favourable. There was a total absence of cholera, an immunity which had not been experienced since 1873. Small-pox also did not appear. Fevers, which are a general source of suffering, were less prevalent than in any of the five preceding years.

Police.

Neither the constitution nor the strength of the force underwent change. Its general health was good. The proportions of the police to population and area were almost the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 1 to 820 souls, and 1 to 6 square miles. There was a very large decrease in the number of resignations and dismissals. The number of cognizable offences increased from 11,638 in 1879 to 12,031. But this increase is due to greater activity in sanitary matters, for under the head of public and local nuisances there were 3,921 cases in the year under report, against 3,157 in 1879. Deducting offences of this class, the year 1880 shows a decrease of 371 in cognizable cases. In the prosecution of crime generally before the magistracy, the police appear from the figures given to have attained a fair amount of success, inasmuch as they secured convictions in 58 per cent., against 56·4 in 1879 of the cases investigated, while the percentage of persons convicted to those arrested rose to 71·1, against 70·5 in 1879. But these results have been attained by including prosecutions for the nuisances already referred to, and are hardly a test of police efficiency. When these cases are excluded, the percentages do not compare favourably with those of 1879. In respect to non-cognizable cases also there was a falling-off, and the percentage of convictions to arrests in them was almost the same as in 1879.

The working of the railway police has been fairly successful; for of the 75 cases which occurred during the year, more than half were prosecuted to conviction.

Criminal Justice.

There were 71 courts for dispensing criminal justice, nearly one-third of which were presided over by European, and the remaining two-thirds by Native officers. These 71 courts dealt with 22,868 persons, of whom 55·5 per cent. were convicted, and 43·2 per cent. acquitted or discharged. Of the total criminal work of the year 23 per cent. devolved on the Honorary or Special Magistrates, 72·1 per cent. on Magistrates other than Magistrates of Districts, and 4·9 per cent. on Magistrates of Districts. The average duration of trials was 4·1 days in cognizable and 8·8 days in non-cognizable cases. Of the sentences awarded, 15·9 per cent. were of imprisonment, 70·8 per cent. of fine, 7 per cent. of fine and imprisonment, ·5 per cent. of whipping in addition to other punishments, and 5·8 per cent. of whipping in lieu of other punishments. The proportion of persons convicted by the courts to the total population of the province was 1 in 100. The total number of witnesses who appeared before the courts was 45,761, giving a ratio of almost one witness to every fifty of the population.

The appellate work was almost the same as in 1880. In a total of 320 appeals from the subordinate to the District Courts presided by the Deputy Commissioners 18·4 per cent. of the decisions were modified, 25·7 reversed, and the rest confirmed. There were 77 appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's Court. The sentences of the lower courts were confirmed in ten cases only, which is not a good sign.

Prisons.

The total jail population was less than in 1879; but the daily average number was more, owing to heavier sentences having been inflicted in the year under report. At the commencement of the year the prison population consisted of 1,333 persons, and during the year 4,223 were admitted and 4,110 discharged, leaving 1,446 to undergo their term of imprisonment. Of the convicts who remained in the jails, rather more than 86 per cent. were sentenced to imprisonment, varying from three months to ten years. Of the jail population on the 31st December 1879, 16·32 per cent. had been convicted more than once, but the proportion of the re-convicted to those admitted fell from 14·88 per cent. in 1879 to 13·65 in 1880. Jail discipline improved, and there was a satisfactory decrease in corporal punishments. The employment of the prisoners on jail labour and manufactures yielded Rs. 13,993, or Rs. 1,733 more than in 1879, the average earnings being Rs. 10-10-7 per head. Convicts are chiefly employed on weaving, lithography, stone-breaking, twine-making, and oil-pressing. The weaving branch produced drill and turban cloth for the police, while in the lithographing branch all the vernacular work was executed for the whole province. The annual cost per head of feeding prisoners was Rs. 29-11-11, and the aggregate cost, including guarding, Rs. 65-12-4, against Rs. 77-14-7 in 1879. The total outlay in maintaining and guarding was less than in the previous year by Rs. 4,206. The general health of the jail population was not as good as in 1879. There was a serious out-break of scurvy in the two central jails. The percentage of deaths to the daily average strength rose from 2·64 in 1879 to 3·52, and that of sick from 30·64 to 45·66.

Civil Justice.

Civil litigation shows an increase of 2,464 suits. The ratio of suits to population was 1 in 1,107. 84 per cent. of the suits instituted were on bond or other contract for money due. In 58·9 per cent. of the cases disposed of, the value of the subject matter was from Rs. 20 to 100. Most of the claims being of a petty nature, fell to the courts of the Extra Assistant Commissioners, which disposed of 51·3 per cent. of the total number filed. No less than 72 per cent. of the suits disposed of were not contested, while nearly 50 per cent. of the suits were compromised or decreed on confession. The average duration of each contested suit was 59 days, which compares favourably with 1879, when it was 72 days. With an increase in the number of suits instituted, the total value of property which was the subject matter of litigation also rose from Rs. 19,13,366 to Rs. 20,95,970 in 1880, giving Rs. 100-4-0 as the average value of each suit. The number of witnesses summoned to give evidence was 35,653, or 3,430 more than in the previous year. Of these about five per cent. were detained for more than one day. The amount of fees realized in the issue of 165,656 processes was Rs. 76,529, and the cost of maintaining the necessary establishment Rs. 52,996, leaving a surplus of Rs. 23,533. In the sale of court fee labels there was an increase of Rs. 7,259.

The number of appeals is not large in proportion to the original work. The orders of the lower courts were confirmed in 53·7 per cent. of the appeals preferred to the Deputy Commissioners, and in 34 per cent. of those which came before the Judicial Commissioner.

Registration.

There was a decrease of 185 in the number of instruments registered during the year, as compared with 1879. This is attributable to mismanagement in one district of the province. But at the same time it is explained that much of the previous rise in registration work was due to the pressure of bad seasons on the agricultural class.

Of the registrations effected nearly two-thirds were compulsory, while one-third was optional; the value of the property affected was Rs. 43,18,758, giving an average of Rs. 214 for each document registered. The average amount of fees realized per document was Rs. 2-3-6, and the cost for each document Rs. 1-0-5. The financial result of the working of the department, after defraying cost of establishments and payment of commission, was a surplus of Rs. 16,330 on the year's transactions.

Municipalities.

There are still five towns in which municipal committees have been established under the Punjab Municipal Act. The population of these towns shows an increase of 7,036 souls. Both the income and expenditure were less than in 1879-80; but conservancy and sanitary works are reported to have received more attention, though the Resident in reviewing the Municipal Reports was obliged to draw attention to faults which, it is hoped, will not recur.

Military.

There is not much to be said under this head. Ellichpur is the only military cantonment in the province garrisoned by troops of the Hyderabad Contingent, and Akola and Amraoti are two out-posts.

Agriculture, weather and crops.

There was no actual increase in the area under cultivation. The figures given in last year's Report did not include the area in jagir villages, which is now estimated at 6,675,820 acres. The area under cotton and jowari, the two staple crops of the province, was less than in the previous year, owing to the peculiar nature of the monsoon. Wheat, gram, tur, and linseed, for the same reason, were sown on a larger scale. On the whole, the harvests were good. The remarkable cheapness of food-grains tended to reduce the wages of unskilled labour.

Forests.

Considerable progress is being made year after year in the general administration of forest areas. The area of the State forests, in which the primary aim is the improvement and conservation of the forests themselves as a source of permanent supply of valuable produce, has increased from 817 to 960 square miles, while the areas of the district and unreserved forests have decreased from 571 and 2,977 to 426 and 2,870 respectively. In place of the Northern and Southern Divisions, the forests of Berar have been formed into four divisions, one of which was completed during the year and one since the close of the year. The noteworthy feature of the year is the satisfactory result obtained in the matter of fire conservancy. The area protected from fire was 555,678 acres, against 458,252 in 1879-80, and the cost of protection per acre fell from $1\frac{1}{8}$ pie to $1\frac{1}{12}$.

The forest revenue of the year was less than in 1879-80 by Rs. 40,945. This is due to a large falling-off in the fees for grazing. The expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 18,739. The surplus at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,37,610, against Rs. 1,97,294 in 1879-80.

Trade.

The trade of the province is registered at the railway stations, on the Southern frontier, and at the principal towns. The statistics collected give the following results:—

	Imports.		*Exports.*	
	Weight in maunds.	Value in Rs.	Weight in maunds.	Value in Rs.
By road ...	184,679 ...	21,20,926 ...	1,147,588 ...	8,66,512
By rail ...	1,198,175 ...	1,50,23,098 ...	2,273,879 ...	2,05,25,233

There was an increase in imports and a decrease in exports by road. In the trade by rail both imports and exports fell, because the season was favourable, and there was no necessity for import of grain. The large decrease in the value of exports is due to the fall in the price of cotton from Rs. 20 to 16 per maund. The trade is chiefly with Bombay and next with the Central Provinces and the North-West Provinces.

Public Works.

The outlay on public works amounted to about Rs. 13,33,000, of which Rs. 3,53,000 were for Imperial and Rs. 9,80,000 for provincial works. The Imperial works consisted of the military buildings for the troops at Secunderabad, where the outlay on new buildings amounted to Rs. 2,19,398, and on repairs to Rs. 60,000. The civil buildings, the cost of which is debitable to the Imperial exchequer, were the Residency and certain post, telegraph, and ecclesiastical offices: on these there was an expenditure of Rs. 12,476, Rs. 5,415 being on original works, and Rs. 7,061 on repairs. Of the expenditure from Berar revenue, Rs. 6,32,517 were devoted to original works, Rs. 1,73,663 to repairs, and Rs. 1,73,047 to establishment, tools and plant. Rather more than 5 per cent. was expended on buildings connected with the Hyderabad Contingent, 13·6 per cent. on civil buildings and petty charges, 62 per cent. on communications, and the remainder on miscellaneous public improvements, establishment, tools and plant.

The Local Fund expenditure on local works amounted to a little more than 2½ lakhs.

Railways.

The only railways in Berar calling for notice in this Report are the State lines which branch from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Khamgaon and Amraoti and His Highness the Nizam's State Railway. The former were worked by Government agency up to November 1880, when they were transferred to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. The Nizam's State Railway was, as usual, worked throughout the year by the British Government. It earned Rs. 2,24,310 over the expenditure of the year, the receipts amounting to Rs. 7,02,716.

Revenue and Finance.

The aggregate revenue of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts under all heads of receipt amounted to Rs. 98,78,280, or nearly Rs. 25,000 less than in 1879-80.

Of the total revenue 64 per cent. was realized from the land with the usual facility, and without recourse to any measures of distress. The land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 63,37,000. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was only Rs. 41,571, out of which Rs. 41,052 were recoverable.

The next important items of revenue were opium and excise, which yielded 15 per cent. of the total revenue of the province, amounting respectively to Rs. 3,94,620 and Rs. 11,24,045. The rise in opium revenue is specially remarkable, when it is remembered that an import duty of Rs. 700 per chest of 140 lbs. was imposed during the year.

The other principal items of revenue were Stamps (Rs. 5,24,405), and Forests (Rs. 2,66,556): they do not call for any special remark.

One noticeable feature in the financial administration of the year is a decrease in the military expenditure of a little more than four lakhs, chiefly due to the fall in the price of food-grains and gram, which rendered it unnecessary to grant compensation to the men and contractors.

The total expenditure, including Local Funds, aggregated Rs. 83,57,754, against Rs. 88,56,005 in 1879-80. The surplus of the year was, therefore, Rs. 15,70,936. This sum is, however, subject to reduction, consequent on any adjustments which may be effected hereafter. The accrued surplus at the close of the year in favour of His Highness the Nizam amounted to Rs. 58,62,000, out of which a little more than Rs. 16,22,000 were paid to His Highness the Nizam's Government during the year, and a further sum of nearly 13 lakhs in May last. The working cash balance at Hyderabad and in the Berar treasuries to meet current expenses has for some years past been fixed at 40 lakhs.

Medical Relief.

In the recording of vital statistics, there has been considerable improvement. The total number of births registered was 91,105, or 8,365 more than in 1879, giving a ratio of 41·7 per mille, the highest yet recorded, and the total number of deaths was 51,725, or 182 less than in the previous year, the ratio of mortality being 23·6 per mille. Of the mortality of the year, 60 per cent. was due to fever, 15 per cent. to bowel-complaints, and the remainder to other causes, amongst which it is satisfactory to note that cholera and small-pox did not appear.

A considerable portion of the year was spent by the Sanitary Commissioner in inspection work, of the results of which he has recorded a favourable opinion.

The number of patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries increased from 134,879 to 162,709. This fact, as well as an increase in the number of surgical operations, seems to justify the assumption that our medical system is becoming more appreciated. The number of in-door patients fell from 2,735 to 2,230 in the year under notice. This decrease is attributed to fewer Government servants having been treated in the civil hospitals. The total expenditure on the civil hospitals and charitable dispensaries amounted to Rs. 84,972, which is less by Rs. 3,890 than the cost of the previous year.

Vaccination.

There was a decided rise in the number of vaccination operations, the figures being 80,150, against 69,807 in the previous year. Distributing this work among the vaccinators, of whom there were 50, each vaccinator had, on the average, to perform 1,358 operations. Of the 80,150 operations undertaken during the year 69,406, or 86·7 per cent. were successful. In the dispensary vaccination also there was an improvement: the percentage of successful vaccinations rose from 84·5 to 87·6. The work done in the interior of the province was carefully examined by most of the Civil Surgeons and by the Superintendent General of Vaccination, and was found, on the whole, to be satisfactory. The total cost of the Vaccination Department was Rs. 16,247, or Rs. 223 less than in the previous year. Each successful operation cost Rs. 0-3-9, against Rs. 0-4-3 in 1879-80. It may safely be said that the people are now so much alive to the benefits of vaccination that opposition from religious or other prejudices need no longer be feared.

Lunatic Asylum.

The present building in which the lunatics of the province are confined has been declared to be unfit for the purpose; a new one will shortly be constructed. Four new patients were admitted during the year. There were 31 at the beginning of the year, of whom two were discharged cured, and four transferred to the Amraoti Central Jail. The average daily strength was 26·06, against 26·59 in 1879. No death occurred and the general health was very good. The cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 4,107 to Rs. 3,786.

Education.

The number of Government schools fell from 479 to 475, but the number of pupils rose from 24,433 to 26,327. Private schools receiving a grant-in-aid increased from 49 to 134, and the number of pupils in them from 1,390 to 2,856, while unaided private schools also show an advance of 82 schools and 452 pupils over 1879-80; but this last is no reliable increase as these fugitive institutions escape our returns year by year and vary in number month by month. In many instances, they hardly deserve the name of school. There was one school to every 20 square miles of area, and the percentage of scholars to total population was 1·4. These figures seem to point to educational progress when compared with the corresponding ones for 1879-80. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 3,19,655, of which Rs. 2,24,497 were from the provincial, and Rs. 80,032 from the educational cess, fund, while the remainder was made up from local funds, popular contributions, subscriptions and fees. The amount realized in the shape of school fees was Rs. 23,621, or Rs. 2,966 more than in 1879-80. Of the 475 Government schools, 467 were Primary, five Middle class, and two High schools. On the Primary schools, which had on their rolls no less than 26,006 pupils, the total expenditure was Rs. 1,85,595. In the Middle class schools, with 196 pupils, the charges amounted to Rs. 10,919, and in the two High schools, with 54 pupils, Rs. 18,135. The outlay on

schools of the two last class was less than in the previous year, and it is satisfactory to note that more than half the expenditure on education is on primary education, which may be stated to be within reach of the poorest classes in all districts. The special school for training pupils to serve as masters in the Government schools cost Rs. 3,860, or Rs. 54 more than in the previous year and sent out to teach in Government schools 13 masters. On the whole, it may be hoped that from an educational point of view the year was one of real, if not rapid, progress.

PART II.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

I.—PHYSICAL FEATURES, &c.

II.—POLITICAL-HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

III.—FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

IV.—CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, &c.

V.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

For standard reference, information under the above heads has been given in the Administration Report for 1872-73.

SECTION VI.

Details of last Census.

2. In accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, the census in Berar, as in other parts of India, was carried out on the night of the 17th February 1881, except in the Melghat, Kelapur, Wun and part of the Yeotmal Taluks, where it was deferred till day-light on the 18th. The statistics relating to this census are under compilation, and a detailed report for the province will issue shortly. In the meantime the following figures show roughly the numbers of the population exclusive of the railway census of each district:—

Amraoti	575,328
Akola	592,792
Ellichpur	313,805
Buldana	439,763
Wun	392,102
Basim	358,883
Total ...	2,672,673

Compared with the census figures of 1867, there is an increase of 441,108 souls, or nearly 20 per cent. Taking the province by districts, the increase is as follows:—

Amraoti	15·20 per cent.
Akola	23·33 „
Ellichpur	12·43 „
Buldana	20·02 „
Wun	21·08 „
Basim	29·86 „

SECTION VII.

Changes in the Administration.

3. Colonel Sir R. J. Meade, K. C. S. I., having retired during the year, the office of Resident was assumed by Sir S. C. Bayley, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., B. C. S., on the 25th March 1881.

There were no other changes worthy of note excepting that, before his departure to England, Sir R. J. Meade proceeded on three months' privilege leave in April 1880, when Mr. W. B. Jones, Commissioner of Berar, officiated for him as Resident at Hyderabad.

SECTION VIII.

Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

4. There is nothing for record under this head.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SECTION I.

Survey and Settlement.

5. In the last Report, allusion was made to the survey of the open pergunnas of the Melghat Taluk. Since this survey was decided on further proposals have been received and approved for the better administration of the taluk, to secure which a complete forest survey of it has been recommended, and the subject is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

SECTION II.

Waste Lands.

6. Of the five villages leased out in the Melghat taluk, the leases of four have expired. In the Wun District there are 443 villages, embracing an area of 779,593 acres, and yielding a revenue of Rs. 42,306-8-5. In the Basim District one village was resumed on account of the failure of the lessee to pay the Government demand; 61 other villages in the same district comprised an area of 146,822 acres, the Government demand on which was Rs. 8,603-10.

SECTIONS III and IV.

7. There are no Government or Wards' estates in the province.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

SECTION I.

Course of Legislation.

8. Act XIV. (the Indian Census Act) of 1880 was extended to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

SECTION II.

Police.

Strength.

9. There has been no change either in the constitution or strength of the police force, which consisted of:—

Inspector General	1
District and Assistant District Superintendents (excluding the Assistant Superintendent at Secunderabad)	8
Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (including one Inspector, Railway Police)	17
Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 (including two Chief Constables, Railway Police)	434
Mounted Police Constables	40
Foot do.	2,193
Total ...	2,693

Composition and health of the force.

10. Classified according to race, 12 were Europeans, 5 Eurasians, and the remainder natives; and according to religion, ·9 per cent. were Christians, 41·7 Mahomedans, and 57·4 Hindus. The percentages of Mahomedans for 1878 and 1879 were 43·5 and 42 respectively. This decrease in the percentage of Mahomedans since 1878 is due to the rule restricting the employment of that class in the proportion of one to two of other classes.

The health of the force was fair. There were 21 deaths, which gave a death-rate of ·7 per cent. to the strength.

Proportion of police to area and population.

11. The proportion of police of all kinds to population is 1 to 820 souls, and to area nearly 1 to 6 square miles—a proportion almost identical with that of 1879.

Equipment.

12. Of the force, 1,288 men were provided with fire-arms, 396 with swords and batons, and 888 with batons only.

Discipline and conduct.

13. The judicial and departmental punishments during the year were 448, against 411 in 1879, and 431 in 1878. The following table compares the number of resignations and dismissals during the past two years:—

	1879.	1880.
Dismissed and discharged without pension or gratuity ...	106	69
Resigned	133	93
Discharged with pension or gratuity	43	43
Died	21	21
Deserted	5	4
Total ...	308	230
Percentage to strength	11·4	8·5

Thus the year 1880 compares favourably with 1879 as regards resignations and dismissals; the number of men, moreover, above ten years' service has risen from 1,053 to 1,130.

The number of police rewarded was 108, of whom 78 received promotion and 30 money rewards; while in the preceding year the figures were 31 and 120, respectively.

On the subject of police discipline the Inspector General observes:—

"While repeating here what has often been said before, that a good officer at the head of the district police force will be able to maintain discipline with fewer punishments than an indifferent one, it must be remembered that every indifferent chief constable in charge of an out-station will be a factor in increasing the number of punishments in the district, for the men under him will be led by his example, or, if his discipline is loose, by the absence of restraint, into faults which the most lenient District Superintendent can only meet by punishment."

Police education and inspection.

14. There has been no noticeable change in the number under instruction. The statistics under this head for the two last years are given below:—

	Officers.		Men.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Number of police who can read and write ...	294	311	465	491
Number of police under instruction during the year.	79	67	844	810

Thus, 69 per cent. of the officers, and 22 per cent. of the men, can read and write. On this subject the Inspector General writes:—

"Better results would be shown by the reserve schools, if District Superintendents took more interest in them. In last year's Report the District Superintendent of Police Amraoti, offered some remarks on this subject, which have formed the subject of a special report. The conclusion arrived at was that what is wanted is not any special teaching staff beyond what is now available so much as that District Superintendents shall make use of the means already at their disposal, and carry out the orders in force which enjoin periodical supervision of the reserve schools."

It is satisfactory to note that inspection has been better attended to than last year.

Cognizable offences.

15. The number of offences reported was 14,230, from which, after excluding expunged cases, a total of 12,031 was left on the crime register, against 11,638 in the previous year.

The increase in crime has been partly attributed by the Inspector General and the Commissioner to the high prices of grain during the early part of the year under report. The number of cases that actually came up for enquiry during the past two years is compared below:—

	1879.	1880.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety, and justice ...	194	198
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	312	382
„ III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only ...	1,495	1,364
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	719	851
„ V.—Minor offences against property ...	5,265	4,917
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	3,333	4,080
Total ...	11,318	11,792
Local nuisances included in Class VI. ...	3,157	3,921
Balance, being offences other than nuisances ...	8,161	7,871

There thus appears to have been a slight increase in the number of cognizable offences for 1880; but if nuisances, which would seem to have been prosecuted with more zeal than discretion, are excluded, the year 1880 compares favourably with its predecessor.

Increase and decrease in crime.

16. Considering each class separately, the increase of 70, or 22·4 per cent. in class II., is chiefly under the heads of "rape," "attempt at suicide," "grievous hurt," "administration of stupefying drugs," "hurt for purposes of extorting property or confession," "hurt by dangerous weapon and use of criminal force"—all of which have more than counterbalanced the decrease in "exposure of infants or concealment of birth" from 51 in 1879 to 16 in 1880. Under class III., there is a decrease of 8·7 per cent., chiefly under the head of "house-trespass." The chief items of increase under class IV. are "wrongful restraint and confinement" and "hurt". With reference to the latter, the Inspector General says:—"There is an increasing tendency to treat ordinary assault cases under Section 323 as hurt, because the latter is cognizable by the police. The fact that it has been made so is, I think, to be regretted." Under class V. there is a decrease of 6·6 per cent. as compared with 1879, principally under the head of "ordinary theft." The increase of 22·4 per cent. under class VI. is due to offences styled "public nuisances" having greatly increased.

Serious offences.

17. The following table gives selected offences of the last decade, from which the state of the province as regards crime can be judged:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	Average of the 10 years.
Murder ...	34	41	36	32	29	28	34	17	26	25	30·2
Dakaiti ..	14	19	12	7	10	17	25	10	23	27	16·4
Robbery ...	45	58	49	33	51	45	54	36	47	47	46·5
Lurking house-trespass ...	1,160	1,593	1,148	951	1,011	1,184	1,452	1,352	1,560	1,445	1285·6
Theft. Cattle ...	249	321	295	283	268	302	380	389	439	428	335·4
Theft. Ordinary ...	2,955	3,781	3,113	2,679	2,765	3,313	3,939	3,343	4,041	3,460	3338·9

On the whole, the conclusion to be drawn from these figures, is that serious crime shows a tendency to increase in Berar. The table shows that while the year 1880 compares most favourably with any year of the decade, except 1878, as regards murder, the number of dakaitis, which suddenly rose last year to 23, has again increased by 4. Cattle-stealing decreased slightly since 1879, but the number does not compare favourably with any other year of the decade, the average of which is only 335. In burglaries and thefts, however, there has been a satisfactory decrease. Referring to the years 1879 and 1880 alone it will be observed that while offences against property, or those falling under classes III. and V. show a decrease, those against person, or classes II. and IV., have increased by more than 16·5 per cent.

Murder.

18. Of the 25 murders committed in 1880, eight were in dakaiti or robbery; one was of an infant illegitimate child, two were from revenge, six from jealousy, and eight from other motives.

Dakaiti.

19. Of the 27 dakaitis, 4 were attacks on houses; 14 were committed on the high road; and 9 were attacks on field produce and at other places.

Value of property stolen and recovered.

20. The total value of property stolen was Rs. 2,24,029, against Rs. 2,49,926 in 1879; the percentage recovered was 26, against 26·5 last year. This percentage would have been higher had it not been for a case in the Amraoti District, in which the loss was reported (it is believed falsely) at Rs. 22,000.

Working and detection.

21. The figures below give an abstract of the working of the police force for the past two years:—

		1879.		1880.
Total cases investigated	...	11,318	...	11,792
Do. in which conviction was obtained	...	6,385	...	6,854
Percentage of convictions to cases investigated	...	56·4	...	58·0
Number of persons arrested ...	...	11,814	...	12,568
Do. do. convicted ...	...	8,338	...	8,937
Percentage of convictions to arrests	...	70·5	...	71·1
Estimated value of property stolen ...	Rs.	2,49,926	...	2,24,029
Do. do. recovered	„	66,153	...	58,100
Percentage recovered	„	26·4	...	25·9

From these figures there would appear to have been an improvement in the working of the police, except as regards recovery of property stolen. But if cases and arrests relating to public nuisances be excluded (and they can hardly be considered a test of police efficiency) the result is far less satisfactory, as will be seen from the figures below:—

		1879.		1880.
Cases investigated	...	8,161	...	7,871
Do. in which conviction was obtained	...	3,436	...	3,139
Percentage of convictions ...	...	42·1	...	39·8
Persons arrested	...	8,583	...	8,718
Do. convicted	...	5,320	...	5,204
Percentage of convictions to arrests	...	61·9	...	59·6

Non-cognizable cases.

22. It is satisfactory to note that the number of non-cognizable crimes, which decreased in 1879 to 1,915 from 2,144 in 1878, fell again last year to 1,744, and that the total of persons arrested and summoned, which stood at 3,649 in 1878, and at 3,749 in 1879, fell to 3,388 in 1880.

The percentage of convictions to arrests for non-cognizable offences in 1880 was 40·6 as against 40·5 in the previous year.

Old offenders.

23. The importance of proving former convictions against old offenders continues to receive attention at the hands of the police; old offenders are, as a rule, much more satisfactorily dealt with now than formerly.

Escapes.

24. There were only ten escapes from police custody, against 27 in 1878, and 23 in 1879. Of these, seven persons were re-captured.

Railway Police.

25. The working of the railway police, which consisted of 14 officers and 49 men, is shown below:—

Year.	Crimes.			Persons.			Estimated value of property.		
	Occurred.	Convictions obtained in	Percentage of convictions.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1879	95	34	35·7	79	46	58·2	2,565	122	4·7
1880	75	39	52	94	85	90·4	4,266	1,066	24·9

Of the 75 offences, 43 were thefts, 16 offences under the Railway Act, 14 under the Penal Code, one under Act V. of 1861, and one under the Abkari Rules. It is seen that while fewer offences were committed, and a smaller number of persons arrested, the percentages of convictions in both have increased.

The percentage of stolen property recovered, though considerably higher than in 1879, is still below that of 1878, which was 29·2 per cent. The conduct of the railway police towards the public is reported to be good.

Criminals.

26. Regarding criminals, Major Lane has remarked in the Police Report for the last year :—"It is found that the police have frequently to deal now with a different class of criminals from those who, ten years ago, were looked on as most troublesome. Rhatores and Meenas now do not trouble us, but lately Berar has been much more frequented by criminals from northern India than before. The greater number of heavy house-breakings are now committed by gangs of Bowrias and Passis and other criminals from the North-Western Provinces; and I am informed that the Berar police do not yet deal with them very satisfactorily."

Vagrants and bad characters.

27. Out of 87 persons arrested for bad livelihood, 67 were ordered to find securities, the corresponding figures in 1879 being 121 and 64.

In connection with this subject the Inspector General writes :—

"I do not like to see these sections (Sections 504 and 505 of the Criminal Procedure Code) applied frequently to local bad characters. The police ought generally to be able to keep a sufficiently close supervision over them. But I should like to see them severely applied to the bands of criminals from upper India, who infest Berar in increasing numbers yearly. A reference to the districts in which their houses were alleged to be situated would in most cases show the motive with which they had come to Berar. If the address given proved false, or if the reference showed that they were addicted to crime, I see no hardship in offering them the choice of a return to their own houses or of giving security, should they elect to remain here."

Village Police.

28. The District Superintendents have acknowledged the aid received from patels and the village police. The latter force has slightly decreased, and consisted of 5,059 men against 5,146 in 1879. The cost of the force was Rs. 2,95,683-12-11 against Rs. 2,96,162-0-2 in the previous year.

Police buildings.

29. During the year under report five station-houses and the offices of the district Superintendents of Buldana, Basim, and Yeotmal, were completed, and eight station-houses were in progress. There still remain to be taken in hand three station-houses, and the Inspector General considers that during the present year all stations will be completed.

SECTION III.

Criminal Justice.

No. of Courts.

30. There were 71 Courts open during the year for the disposal of criminal work, as enumerated below :—

1	Resident's Court (High Court.)
1	Judicial Commissioner's Court (Sessions Court).
6	Courts of Deputy Commissioners (Magistrates of Districts).
15	Magistrates of the 1st Class exercising civil, criminal and revenue powers.
1	Small Cause Court invested with criminal powers (1st Class.)
17	Magistrates of 2nd and 3rd Classes exercising civil, criminal and revenue powers.
13	Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal powers only.
	Paid.
17	Do, do, do, Unpaid.
Total...	71

Of these 19 were presided over by Europeans and 52 by Native officers.

Amount of crime.

31. The total number of offences reported was 19,582, or 501 less than in the previous year. Of this number, 1,899 were dealt with by the police under

Section 117 of the Criminal Procedure Code; 121 cases were disposed of under Section 125 of the same Code. In these latter, 225 persons who had been arrested were subsequently released by order of the Magistrates; and 217 cases, in which 351 persons were concerned, were sent up for trial, but subsequently struck off the register with the permission of the Courts.

The aggregate of complaints thus rejected by the police and of cases struck off the crime register was 2,237, or 11·4 per cent. of the total number of offences reported.

Classification of crime.

32. A classification of the offences admitted to have occurred under the four heads prescribed for the registration of crime in the Judicial Department, as compared with the corresponding return for 1879, is given below:—

	1879.	1880.
Class I.—Offences against the State, the public, and justice ...	4,110	4,998
„ II.—Offences against person	4,409	4,513
„ III.— Do. property	7,458	6,921
„ IV.—Miscellaneous offences	1,032	1,166
Total...	17,009	17,598

Analysis crime.

33. An analysis of these returns shows there were 107 cases relating to coins, stamps and measures in 1880, against 108 in 1879. Offences against public justice increased to 294 from 262; so did also offences by public servants from 64 to 66. The number of breaches of the Police Act by police officers was 35 against 23, and of cases of giving false evidence 13 against 7. Cases of public nuisances under the Indian Penal Code decreased from 416 to 398, while offences relating to the public peace increased from 150 to 202.

Under Class II., murders decreased from 26 in 1879 to 25 in 1880; attempts to murder from 18 to 8.

Under Class III., dakaitis increased from 23 in 1879 to 27 in 1880. Robberies were 47 in 1880 against the same number in 1879; house-breaking decreased from 1,583 to 1,461; thefts of cattle from 439 to 428; ordinary thefts from 4,042 to 3,462. Offences against property with violence decreased from 1,677 to 1,560, and those against property without violence from 4,947 to 4,253.

Under Class IV, there is an increase of 134.

Cognizable and non-cognizable cases.

34. Of the offences committed during the year 12,028 were cognizable by the police and 5,570 non-cognizable; 8,670, or 72 per cent. of the former were sent before the Magistrates for trial; the remainder were undetected at the close of the year.

Disposal of persons concerned in the above cases.

35. 22,868 persons were brought to trial, against 21,936 in 1879; of these, 9,880, or 43·2 per cent., were either acquitted or discharged, and 12,708, or 55·5 per cent. were convicted.

The police prosecuted to conviction 8,869 persons, or 71·4 per cent. of those arrested in cognizable cases. The percentage of convictions of persons in non-cognizable cases was 33·8.

Work done by Magistrates.

36. Including prisoners who were awaiting trial at the close of the preceding year, and those received by transfer, the Magistrates had for trial 23,345 persons in the year under report, the work being divided as follows:—

There were for trial	Persons.	Per cent.
By Special Magistrates ...	5,473	23
By ordinary Magistrates other than Magistrates of Districts	16,845	72·1
By Magistrates of Districts ...	1,027	4·9

324 persons against 306 in 1879 were tried by Deputy Commissioners under the enhanced powers conferred by Section 36 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, of whom 182, or 56·1 per cent., were convicted.

Castes of accused.

37. Of the 22,588 offenders who appeared before the Courts, 7,473, or 32·8 per cent., were Kunbis; 2,907, or 12·8 per cent., Mussalmans; 2,251, or 9·9 per cent., Dhers; 620, or 2·7 per cent., Banjaras. These percentages differ but slightly from those of the preceding year.

Witnesses.

38. 45,761 witnesses appeared before the Courts against 42,463 in 1879; 36,545 were detained for one day only, 6,723 for two days, 4 witnesses were detained for a period exceeding 14 days.

Proportion of offenders to population and witnesses.

39. It is worth noticing that nearly one in every 100 of the population appears before the Courts as an offender, and one almost in every 50 as a witness. Probably no other province would show such a large proportion.

Duration of trials.

40. The average duration of cognizable cases disposed of was 4·1 days against 3 days in the previous year; of non-cognizable cases 8 8 days against 9 days in 1879.

Sentences.

41. A comparison of sentences passed by Magistrates during the past eight years is given below:—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment only	1,651	1,034	1,136	1,580	2,271	1,807	2,252	2,004
Fined only	9,714	7,041	7,939	7,862	8,664	8,502	7,889	8,914
„ with imprisonment	970	757	861	806	1,135	833	1,085	886
Whipping in addition to other punishment	165	61	62	78	67	45	77	65
Whipping in lieu of other punishment	513	476	367	439	524	414	710	723
Total	12,473	9,369	10,364	10,755	12,664	11,601	12,023	12,592

Of 2,955 persons sentenced to imprisonment during the year under report, 156 were sentenced to solitary confinement. The number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 241, or 8·1 per cent. of the total number imprisoned.

There were 796 persons whipped in 1880 against 787 in 1879.

The number of persons fined has increased from 8,972 to 9,818. Of the latter, 72 per cent. of the total number of persons punished were fined only. The total amount of fines increased imposed from Rs. 83,161-10-9 to Rs. 98,710-9-8.

The amount realised was Rs. 69,784-11-10 against Rs. 62,331-4-7 in 1879.

The amount of compensation awarded to injured parties was Rs. 5,388-9-2 as against Rs. 8,199-12-9 in 1879, and Rs. 3,581-8-3 in 1878.

The number of persons ordered to maintain their wives was 21. Security for good behaviour was required in 25 cases.

Sessions Court.

42. The total number of persons committed to the Sessions Court during the year was 70, including 3 who were awaiting trial at the close of the preceding year; of these 18 were acquitted, and 32 remained under trial at the end of the year. One person was hanged in 1880; 13 were sentenced to transportation for life; and 6 to imprisonment. The average duration of each trial from committal to judgment in the Sessions Court was 34 days, against 43 in 1879.

Appeals.

43. The number of appellants in the District Courts was 326 as against 320 in 1879; of these, the applications of 31 persons were rejected without being admitted to the file. Sentences were confirmed in 121 cases; modified in 59; and reversed in 82. 77 persons against 122 in the previous year, preferred appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's Court from sentences passed by 1st class Magistrates; of these 26 were summarily rejected. The sentences of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 10, modified in 5, and reversed in 18 cases.

The average duration of appeals in the Judicial Commissioner's Court was 27 days against 17 days in 1879.

16 appeals were made to the Resident's Court; 13 of these were rejected summarily, and three admitted to the file. In one of these the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed; in one it was modified, and in one reversed.

General remarks.

44. The work of the year may be said, on the whole, to have been performed with fair despatch while every year adds to the knowledge and experience of the Officers who administer the law. The distribution of cases amongst the different Courts requires, however, further attention.

SECTION IV.

Prisons.

Accommodation.

45. The enlargement of the district jails, referred to in the last Report and undertaken during the year, is being carried out, with the object of accommodating all convicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment extending to 12 months. The question of having one Central Jail under a resident Superintendent has been considered, and the conclusions that have been arrived at are:—that the scheme of having a single central jail at Amraoti is the best and in itself one to be approved, but that its ultimate execution must be dependent on financial considerations, and that till the project is worked out in such a detailed form as to show what would be the total cost, both in building and establishment, a final opinion cannot well be given on it.

Jail population.

46. The total prison population of all classes in the two central jails and four lock-ups in the province during 1880 was 4,223, against 4,575 in 1879. The daily average number of each class of prisoners in confinement during the year, as compared with 1879, is given below:—

	1879.		1880.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Convicts ...	1,115·64	57·81	1,273·29	61·24
Under trial ...	30·75	3·03	28·76	1·80
Civil	7·02	...	6·48	...
Lunatics ...	·05	1·24	3·20	1·16
Total ...	1,153·46	62·08	1,311·73	64·20

The number of convicts who entered the jails in 1880 was less than in the previous year, but the daily average rose from 1,173·45 to 1,334·53. This increase, which has been progressive since 1876, is attributed to the fact of the Magistrates having awarded heavier sentences than in 1879. On this subject the Inspector General writes:—"There were, at the close of 1880, 130 male convicts with terms of above one year in jail more than at the end of 1879, while the daily average was 165 more in the former year than in the latter. It would appear, then, that the cause described as likely to make the increase in the jail population permanent is operating to a considerably greater extent than that (*viz.* the high prices of past years) which might have allowed a hope that the increase is only temporary." Further on he says:—"It may, however, be noted, that as crime decreases with the fall in prices, which seems to have set in, it is possible that the number of long sentences will diminish, but not in the same ratio; while the average jail population will, at all events, for some years be kept up by the presence in jail of the many long-termed convicts lately admitted." In the latter months of the year, there was a marked decrease in admissions into the jail, due to a fall in the prices of grain; and it may be hoped that if a fair standard of agricultural prosperity is maintained, the increase in the daily average may have reached its maximum, and that a decline may now be looked for.

Disposal of convicts.

47. The following figures show the disposal of the convicts admitted during the year:—

	Males.	Females.
Released on appeal ...	32	1
Do. on expiry of sentence	2,154	179
Released by order of Government	16	2
Escaped	3	0
Executed	1	0
Died	44	3
	2,250	185
Remaining on 31st December 1880	1,345	59
	3,595	244

Besides the convicts who were imprisoned in the two central jails and lock-ups, there were 329 others who were locked up at the tahsilis for periods ranging from seven days to one month.

Juveniles.

48. The number of juveniles admitted during the year was five, against nine in the previous year.

Caste of convicts.

49. Of the total number of convicts in the jails on the last day of the year, 18·9 per cent. were Mahomedans, and 80·3 per cent. Hindus. In 1879, the percentage of the former was 18·4, and of the latter 61·8. The large difference in the percentage of Hindus is due to the inclusion under that head of all aboriginal tribes not distinctly anti-Hindu.

Occupation of convicts.

50. Of male prisoners, 23 per cent. were agriculturists, and 63 per cent. were of no particular occupation. The classes employed under Government or by private persons or practising professions furnished 10 per cent., and classes engaged in trade or mechanical art, 4 per cent. Of the female prisoners 74 per cent. were married women, 14 per cent. widows, 10 per cent. prostitutes, and 2 per cent. unmarried.

Length and nature of sentence of convicts.

51. A classification of the prisoners according to the length and nature of their sentence gives the following results for the past ten years :—

	1879.	1880.
Not exceeding one month	59	78
Above one and not exceeding three months...	70	73
Do. three do. six do. ...	232	227
Do. six do. one year ...	264	242
Do. one year do. two years ...	251	287
Do. two years do. five do. ...	184	264
Do. five do. do. ten do. ...	172	198
Exceeding ten years	14	11
Transportation for life	24	18
Do. for a term of years	3	3
Sentence of death	1	3

Re-convictions.

52. The number of convicts remaining in the jails at the end of 1879 and admitted during 1880 who were previously imprisoned is given below :—

	On 31st December 1879.	Admitted in 1880.
Once previously convicted ...	111	228
Twice do. ...	46	73
More than twice do. ...	51	51
	208	352

The proportion of re-convicted convicts to those admitted fell from 14·88 per cent. in 1879 to 13·65 per cent. in 1880; the proportion was the largest in the Amraoti Jail, the figures being 23·12 per cent.

Escapes.

53. The number of escapes was identical with that in 1879, *viz.*, three. Of these two prisoners were re-captured. In all there were 16 prisoners at large, of whom 15 made their escape during previous year, and one in 1880.

Conduct and discipline.

54. Instances of breaches of jail rules were almost the same as in 1879, namely 275, against 262 in the previous year. 38 of the offences consisted in the possession of forbidden articles, 112 referred to work, and 125 to discipline. There were no criminal offences. In 22 cases solitary confinement was awarded, in 21 reduced diet, in 45 solitary confinement with reduced diet, in 137 corporal punishment, and in 50 other punishments. It is satisfactory to find that corporal punishment is on the decline, though it is still resorted to much too frequently, and that the prisoners now know the instructions issued to them and act in accordance with them. The ratio of punishments to average strength has fallen from 22·3 in 1879 to 20·6 in 1880.

Education.

55. The system of education recommended by the Prison Conference has been introduced into the two central jails during the year. Under this system:—

1. All prisoners under 16 years of age attend school if their sentences are over one month.

2. Prisoners between the age of 16 and 24 attend school if their sentences are over 12 months.

3. Other prisoners attend at the discretion of the Superintendent.

The results achieved in the two schools are given below:—

	Amraoti.	Akola.
Daily average number under instruction ...	59	18
Released during the year who had been under instruction	72	42
Number of those released who could read and write a little on release who could not do so on admission	17	14

These results, though not brilliant, represent the work done during the short period of the introduction of the new system, and looked at as a beginning leave hope for improvement. "With teaching limited to those who by age and length of sentence can benefit by it," the Inspector General of Jails hopes "that each year a certain number of convicts will leave the jails who will owe their ability to read and write to the jail schools."

Mark system and prison officials.

56. The mark system has not yet been introduced, but a set of rules on the subject has since been submitted, which are under the Resident's consideration. Although prisoners are from their good conduct and other qualifications appointed prison officials, yet such appointments are not at present made on any system. There are now 42 males and 2 females employed as prison officers, 24 of whom were in the Amraoti, 7 in the Akola, 4 in the Ellichpur, and 9 in the Basim Jails. Two were reduced for misconduct.

Employment of prisoners.

57. Out of a daily average of 1,081·63 convicts under sentence of labour on working days

17·43 were employed on unremunerative labor.
31·25 as prison officials.
128·57 do. servants.
102·42 in jail gardens.
175·09 in articles for jail use.
27·13 on repairs to jail buildings.
598·47 on manufactures.
1·27 on public works.

In the central jails, the chief branches of manufacture are weaving, lithography, stone-breaking and tatputi-making, and in the district jails, stone-breaking, twine-making, and oil-pressing. In the weaving branch, all drill and turban cloth for the police are turned out, and in the lithographing branch the greater number of vernacular forms required for the several public departments is executed.

Health.

58. In an average daily strength of 1,334·53 convicts, there was a daily average number sick of 45·66, against 1,173·45 and 30·64 respectively in 1879. With an increase in the sick, the death-rate also increased from 2·64 to 3·52 in 1880, owing particularly to an outbreak of scurvy in both the Central Jails, which carried away seven prisoners There was over-crowding in all jails, and this was met by pitching tents for the surplus prisoners in the jail enclosures, by letting them sleep in the hospital and under-trial wards when they were available for the purposes, and in some cases by removing them at night to lock-ups attached to district court-houses. In the central jails, the first mode of relief only was available, and though it relieved the barracks, still the jail area was overcrowded. Of the 49 deaths which occurred during the year, 47 were amongst convicts, one amongst under-trial prisoners, and one among lunatics. 22 of the

deaths occurred in the Amraoti and 24 in the Akola Jail. At Basim and Ellichpur, there were 2 and 1 deaths respectively. The majority of deaths occurred amongst convicts who had been in jail from three to seven years, and the largest number occurred among those whose ages ranged from 16 to 40 years. On admission there were 2,165 prisoners in good, 326 in indifferent, and 65 in bad health, and on release there were 2,302 in good, 218 in indifferent, and 36 in bad health.

Civil and under-trial prisoners.

59. The daily average number of civil debtors and under-trial prisoners decreased from 7·02 and 33·78 respectively in 1879 to 6·48 and 30·56.

Expenditure.

60. The aggregate outlay in maintaining and guarding prisons during the year was Rs. 90,501, against Rs. 94,707 in 1879. With a decrease in the total cost, the average cost per head has also fallen from Rs. 77-14-7 to Rs. 65-12-4. This falling-off in the cost is due to prices of food-grains having been cheaper during the year. The total cost and the cost per head under the several heads of expenditure are compared below:—

	Total cost.		Average cost.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations	45,035	40,737	37 4 2	29 11 11
Establishment ...	24,131	25,017	19 13 7	18 2 11
Guards	7,185	8,418	5 14 6	6 1 11
Hospital charges ...	2,157	3,020	1 12 6	2 3 1
Clothing	6,507	6,570	5 5 7	4 12 9
Contingencies ...	9,692	6,739	7 15 6	4 14 4
	94,707	90,501	77 14 7	65 12 4

The increase under guards is attributed to the augmentation of the police at the district jails owing to the large number of prisoners confined in them, and that under hospital charges, to the presence of scurvy in the two central jails.

Jail manufactures.

61. The profits realized by jail labour and manufactory amounted to Rs. 13,993, against Rs. 12,260, or Rs. 1,733 more; but the actual cash profit was Rs. 11,929. The average earnings per head of the number sentenced to labour rose from Rs. 10-2-7 in 1879 to 10-10-7 in 1880. Deducting the cash profits from the outlay in the jails, the net cost to Government was Rs. 78,577, which gives an average of Rs. 57-6-0 per head of all convicts.

SECTION V.

Civil Justice.

No. of suits instituted.

62. The number of civil suits instituted during the year was 20,842, being greater by 2,464, or 11·8 per cent., than in 1879.

The proportion of suits instituted to the population of the province was 1 in 1,107.

Nature of suits.

63. Of the suits instituted, 84·1 per cent. were for money due. Of these, 62·2 per cent. were suits on written obligations, 11·6 on unwritten obligations, 17·1 on account stated, ·9 for money had and received, and 4·2 for goods sold. The proportion of claims for moveable property, or the value thereof, was 3·8 per cent., against 4·3 per cent. in 1879, and of those for immoveable property 4·9, against 5·2 per cent. in 1879. The percentage of suits for damages fell from 1·3 to ·45 per cent.

Value of suits.

64. Judicial Statement B.—VII in the Appendices—shows that out of 20,910 cases disposed of, in 21·5 per cent. the value of the subject-matter did not exceed Rs. 20; in 58·9 per cent. it varied from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; in 19·6 per cent. from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500, in 1·9 per cent. from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000, and in ·6 per cent. from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000. There were 203 suits in which the value of claims could not be estimated.

Value of property under litigation.

65. The total value of property under litigation during the year was Rs. 20,95,970-6-1 as against Rs. 19,13,366-6-11. The average value of each suit was Rs. 100-4-0, against Rs. 105-3-11 in the previous year.

Cost of litigation.

66. The total cost of the litigation of the year was Rs. 3,02,676-12-5, as against Rs. 2,79,083-4-10. The percentage of cost to value in each suit averaged Rs. 14-7-0, against Rs. 14-9-4. The average cost per suit was Rs. 14-5-9 against Rs. 15-3-2 in 1879.

No. of suits disposed of.

67. Including suits pending from the preceding year, suits re-instituted and rejected during the year, but excluding 927 transferred from one Court to another, the Courts had altogether 22,657 suits before them, of which 21,141 were disposed of, and 1,516 remained at the end of the year.

Disposal of suits.

68. The manner in which suits were disposed of is shown below :—

Plaints rejected or returned	... ...	67
Suits dismissed for default	... ...	930
„ withdrawn with leave	... ...	350
„ compromised ...	... ...	3,101
„ decreed on confession	... ...	7,954
„ „ *ex parte* ...	... ...	2,572
„ dismissed ...	... ...	121
„ contested { decreed for plaintiff	... ...	4,846
„ contested { do. for defendant	... ...	1,200
	Total	21,141

Of the contested suits, 56 were decided by arbitration against 67 in 1879.

Of suits shown above, 21 per cent. were disposed of without a decree being passed; 37·6 per cent. were decreed on confession; 12·5 per cent. were decreed *ex parte*. The proportion of suits contested was 28·6 per cent. Of these, 80·2 per cent. were decided in favor of plaintiffs, and 19·8 per cent. in favor of defendants.

Work done by each description of court.

69. The work entailed by the disposal of the civil suits was distributed among the various grades of courts as follows:—

	Total cases.	Per cent. of total cases.	Average No. of cases in each court.
3 Small cause courts ...	4,955 ...	22·5 ...	1,651
17 Sub-divisional ...	9,645 ...	43·8 ...	567·3
15 District courts other than chief courts of districts	7,368 ...	33·4 ...	491
6 Chief courts of districts...	33 ...	·3 ...	5·5

Excluding cases disposed of by the small cause courts, the judicial work of the year fell to the following extent on the different grades of officers :—

	Percentage of work done.
Deputy Commissioners	·3
Assistant Commissioners	13·6
Extra Assistant Commissioners	51·3
Attachés	8·8
Tahsildars	26·

Average duration.

70. The average duration of contested cases was 59 days against 72 days and in uncontested suits, 28 days, against 26 days. The average duration of all cases in the province was 43 days against 49 days in 1879.

Witnesses.

71. The number of witnesses who attended during the year was 35,653, or greater by 3,430, than in 1879. Of these, 33,606 were detained one day only, 1,371 for two days, 351 for three days, 196 for four days, 91 for five days, 34 for six days, and 4 for seven days. No witness was detained for more than seven days. These

figures are not, however, it is to be feared, altogether trustworthy—a matter to which attention has been called.

Execution of decrees.

72. There were altogether 18,857 applications for execution of decrees during the year, against 15,414 in 1879. Of these, 24·6 per cent. were wholly executed; 16·4 per cent. were partially executed; 38·4 per cent. were struck off; while 20·5 per cent. were pending at the end of the year. In 3,707 cases moveable property was attached, and in 2,036 of these, sales were effected. There were 1,813 attachments of immoveable property, which were followed by sale in 668 cases.

There were 675 attachments of land paying revenue to Government during the year, against 906 in 1879. Sales were effected in three cases only.

Temporary alienation of land in satisfaction of claims were made in 68 cases by the Deputy Commissioners as Collectors for a period varying from one to ten years. In three cases the period of alienation extended over ten years.

Of the three sales of land paying revenue to Government, the property in two cases was self-acquired, and in one ancestral. In 1879, there were 26 sales, in three of which the property was ancestral. The remarks made last year on the subject are equally applicable to the figures of the year under report.

Civil debtors.

73. The number of persons imprisoned for debt was 251 against 214 in 1879, of whom 28 were in confinement at the close of the year.

Processes.

74. Processes issued during the year numbered 165,656, the fees levied on which amounted to Rs. 76,529. The corresponding figures for last year were 133,101 and Rs. 70,884, respectively. The total expenditure on the process-serving establishment was Rs. 52,996-0-6, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 23,532-15-6.

Court fees.

75. The sale of court fee stamps in the civil, criminal, and revenue branches of the Administration realised Rs. 2,19,084-6-0, against Rs. 2,11,825-11-0, in the last year.

Receipt and expenditure of small cause courts.

76. The aggregate income of the Small Cause courts was Rs. 50,164-12-0, and the total expenditure, including salaries of the judges and their establishments, was Rs. 41,269-2-11, showing a profit of Rs. 8,895-9-1. These figures show an increase of income and decrease of expenditure as compared with the previous year.

Caste of litigants.

77. The statement showing the caste of litigants calls for no special remark, except that 38 per cent. of the plaintiffs who filed suits during the year were Marwadis, while 33 per cent. of the defendants were Kunbis.

Pleaders.

78. There were 96 pleaders practising in the courts of the province during the year; in 1879 there were 93.

Appellate business.

79. Including 71 pending from the preceding year, there were 416 appeals for disposal by the Deputy Commissioners, of which 353 were disposed of, and 63 were outstanding at the end of the year. The average value of the subject matter in the appeals was Rs. 132-8-11, and the average cost was Rs. 20-13-11. The percentage of costs to value was Rs. 15-14-0.

238 appeals (including special appeals) were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner during the year, and including 67 pending from the preceding year, this court had in all 305 for disposal, as compared with 339 in 1879. Of these, 268, or 87·9 per cent., were disposed of. The average value of the subject matter in each appeal was Rs. 614-2-4, and the percentage of costs to value Rs. 10-7-5.

In the district courts of appeal, the percentage of decisions confirmed was 53·7, of decisions modified 9·3, and of those reversed 21. In the Judicial Commissioner's court the percentage of decisions confirmed was 34, of those modified 3, and of those reversed 17·5.

35·4 per cent. of the total number of appeals disposed of were heard *ex parte* or dismissed for default, and 4·5 per cent. were remanded for further investigation.

In the Court of the Resident 32 appeal petitions were presented, three of which were admitted, the rest being rejected.

In one of the three cases admitted, the decision of the lower court was confirmed, in one it was modified, and in one reversed.

General remarks.

80. The distribution of work amongst the various grades of courts seems to admit of improvement.

Decrease both in the duration and in the cost of litigation is a good feature in the work of the year, which, as a whole, may be considered satisfactory.

SECTION VI.

Registration.

Number of offices and agency.

81. The registration agency of the province for the past two years is shown below. There has been an increase of three in the number of rural offices:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Inspector General	1	1
Inspector	1	1
District Registrars	6	6
Ex-officio Sub-Registrars	18	18
Honorary Magistrates who are Sub-Registrars ...	4	4
Special Sub-Registrars	5	5
Rural Sub-Registrars	11	14
Total ...	46	49

Number of documents registered.

82. A comparison of the registration business of the past year, with that of its predecessor, gives the following results:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Compulsory registrations	13,514	13,541
Optional registrations { Immoveable property ...	4,785	4,716
Optional registrations { Moveable property ...	2,012	1,857
Wills, &c.	24	26
Total ...	20,335	20,150

Thus there has been a decrease of 185 in the number of documents registered. This is attributable to a falling-off in the Buldana District, where the Inspector General considers registration work was not promptly conducted.

The number of documents, the registration of which is compulsory, is about ·2 per cent. larger, but that of which it is optional 3·1 per cent. smaller than in 1879-80.

On the enormous growth of registration business which the year 1879-80 exhibited over its predecessor, and its almost stationary condition in the year under report, the Inspector General observes: "As that growth was undoubtedly due to hard times pressing on the cultivators of the land, it is rather a matter for congratulation than otherwise that it has experienced a check. With the advent of better times, we must, I think, be prepared to see registration business recede to its normal proportions." As to the future prospects of the department, he says: "The average fees levied on each document registered were Rs. 2-3-6, while the average cost to Government of registering each document was Rs. 1-0-5, giving a profit of Rs. 1-3-1 on each document. Were this amount of profit likely to be permanent, it would justify a reduction in the fees charged; but I anticipate that

as the pressure, which has driven the indebted classes to mortgage and sell their property is removed by more favourable agricultural seasons, the amount of business done and the receipts of the department will decrease, and as the establishment will remain at about the same strength the profit will be considerably less." In reviewing the Registration Report, however, the Resident observed:—"It is not improbable that in regard to the great leap made last year (1879-80) he (Major Lane) is right; but the Resident will certainly be surprised if the operations of his department show any continued tendency towards steady retrogression, and will look for the explanation of such a phenomenon rather in lax administration than an improved prosperity. The mere fact stated in last year's review that up to date only half per cent. of our indebted population has registered its obligations, shows that the normal tendency should be one of rapid expansion in the operations of the department."

Value of property registered.

83. The number of documents registered and the value of property affected thereby during the past two years are shown in the table below:—

	No. of documents.		Value of documents.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80. Rs. a. p.	1880-81. Rs. a. p.	
Immoveable Property.					
Compulsory.					
Deeds of gift	104	83	35,028 10 0	35,166 6 0	
Do. of sale (Rs. 100 and upwards) ...	4,540	4,443	11,65,159 1 3	11,69,271 10 1	
Do. of mortgage do. ...	6,177	6,297	19,91,182 5 2	20,35,949 14 3	
Perpetual leases ...	39	9	679 12 0	73 0 0	
Leases upwards of one year.	2,589	2,639	58,407 10 2	59,348 10 1	
Premium and fines on leases.	...	...	3,74,506 7 2	3,87,544 1 2	
Optional.					
Deeds of sale (under Rs. 100,)	2,892	2,687	1,56,150 7 9	1,36,644 9 0	
Do. Mortgage (do..).	1,661	1,767	99,894 9 6	1,04,986 8 9	
Leases for one year or less.	120	168	3,467 12 0	4,789 2 1	
Certified copies of decrees, &c.	3	11	1,238 3 0	2,799 11 3	
Other instruments—compulsory and optional not specified above ...	174	153	54,648 9 5	73,036 0 8	
Total ...	18,299	18,257	39,40,363 7 5	40,09,609 9 4	
Moveable Property.					
Optional.					
Deeds of sale	348	347	92,908 13 0	73,699 15 9	
Obligations	442	320	1,53,252 4 3	98,323 13 8	
All other documents ...	1,222	1,200	1,38,990 12 3	1,37,125 0 0	
Total ...	2,012	1,867	3,85,151 13 6	3,09,148 13 5	
Grand Total ...	20,311	20,124	43,25,515 4 11	43,18,758 6 9	

Work of each class of registering officer.

84. The following figures give the extent to which each class of registering officers contributed to the financial results of the year:—

Class of registering officer.	No. of documents registered.	Total receipts. Rs. a. p.	Total expenditure. Rs. a. p.	Average fees per document. Rs. a. p.	Average cost of registering a document. Rs. a. p.
District Registrars ...	55	539 8 9	2,838 7 5	9 12 11	51 9 8
Special Sub-Registrars ...	5,338	12,209 9 6	5,919 6 6	2 4 7	0 15 0
Ex-officio Sub-Registrars ...	5,827	13,399 2 0	4,172 2 1	2 4 9	0 11 5
Rural Sub-Registrars ...	7,756	15,986 7 6	8,042 5 8	2 0 11	1 0 7
Honorary Magistrates Sub-Registrars ...	1,174	2,662 14 6	693 13 5	2 4 3	0 9 5
Total ...	20,150	44,797 10 3	20,766 3 1	2 3 6	1 0 5

From the above it will be seen that Honorary Magistrates' offices are the cheapest registering agency, while rural offices are the most expensive.

85. The registration work done in each district during the year 1880-81 was as follows:— Work done in each district.

District.	No. of registrations.	Receipts. Rs. a. p.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.
Akola ...	7,472	16,148 5 9	6,869 4 11
Amraoti ...	5,717	12,727 12 6	5,823 2 8
Ellichpur...	2,946	6,957 5 0	2,955 10 6
Buldana ...	2,192	4,510 8 6	2,650 14 0
Basim ...	992	2,359 6 6	1,277 12 2
Wun ...	831	2,094 4 0	1,189 6 10
Total ...	20,150	44,830 10 9	28,500 7 1

86. The district registrars being required to inspect registration offices only in the course of tours undertaken on ordinary revenue business, but little work was performed by them last year. There was, however, no lack of inspection as the Inspector of Registration examined every office except the one at Chikalda in which very few documents were registered. Major Lane, the Inspector General, notices with satisfaction the work performed by this officer and says:—"Offices are in better order than they used to be before they were subject to skilled supervision. Work is done more accurately and punctually. The Inspector's inspections have been thorough, and I have been entirely satisfied with the work he has done. During his inspection he brought to notice 34 instances of documents having been registered, though insufficiently stamped; in the previous year 61 of such cases were noticed by him. So that his inspections appear to have had the effect of making registration officers better acquainted with the Stamp Act." Inspection.

87. The following figures give the financial results for the past two years:— Financial results.

	1879-80. Rs. a. p.	1880-81. Rs. a. p.
Income ...	45,378 12 11	44,830 10 9
Expenditure ...	27,458 1 8	28,500 7 1
Surplus ...	17,920 11 3	16,330 3 8

There was thus an increase in the expenditure last year of Rs. 1,042-5-5. This is due to increased commissions to registering officers; and these again to increased receipts of the rural offices, and to the appointment of two new mohurrirs or clerks.

SECTION VII.

Municipalities.

88. There has been no change in the number and constitution of the municipalities in the province. The population of each of the five according to the recent census, the number of representatives in each, and their income and expenditure, are given below:— Population, income and expenditure.

	Population.	No. on Committee. Europeans.	Natives.	Income. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Amraoti ...	22,945	8	7	29,882	38,191
Akola ...	15,846	6	19	9,794	11,084
Khamgaon ...	12,390	7	5	17,656	12,831
Ellichpur ...	27,207	6	11	15,082	15,997
Basim ...	11,449	5	7	2,626	3,837
	89,837	32	49	75,040	81,940

There is an increase of 7,036 souls in the total population of the municipalities, but at Amraoti and Ellichpur there was a decrease of 465 and 575 respectively.

In income, Ellichpur and Khamgaon showed an advance over 1879-80, while in the other municipalities the revenue fell considerably. Against an expenditure of Rs. 94,638 in the previous year, the five municipalities spent Rs. 81,940 in the year under Report.

Details of income.

89. The sources of income were as under, excluding the balance in hand on the 31st March 1880 :—

	Rs.
House tax	684
Town fund	26,136
Bazaar cess	8,870
Mohri putti	3,091
Slaughter-house fees	1,768
Pound receipts	1,696
Cart tax	8,303
Cotton cess	5,977
Broker's license	920
Rent of lands and houses	7,347
Fines	685
Payments for municipal service rendered to individuals.	6,855
Miscellaneous	2,708
Total	75,040

Details of expenditure.

90. The following heads show the expenditure of the several municipalities :—

	Rs.
Head office and collection	5,197
Establishment	4,794
Conservancy and cleansing	21,968
Police	9,881
Registration of births and deaths	182
Lighting	1,392
Watering	1,901
Drainage works	4,453
Buildings	5,595
Other public improvements	3,345
Sanitation, dispensaries, &c.	4,503
Education, science, and art	1,272
Miscellaneous	6,281
Construction and maintenance of roads	8,344
Water-supply	2,832
Total	81,940

The total expenditure of the year is less than in 1879-80. The outlay on conservancy and sanitary works was larger, *viz.*, Rs. 21,968 and Rs. 4,503, as against Rs. 21,015 and 3,871, respectively in 1879-80.

General remarks.

91. Conservancy-arrangements are stated not to be altogether satisfactory, but year after year there has been general improvement throughout. On the whole, the members of Municipal Committees may be said to take an increasing interest in all municipal matters, but there has been a want of attention to orders in the administration of the chief municipalities, which it is hoped, will not have to be noticed in the next Report.

SECTION VIII.

Military.

92. The troops of the Hyderabad Contingent stationed at Ellichpur, which is the only military cantonment in the province, consisted of a battery of artillery with 128 men, a troop of cavalry of 78, and a regiment of infantry of 674 men. The detachments of infantry at Amraoti and Akola consisted of 108 and 146 men, respectively.

SECTION IX.

Marine.

93. There is nothing to record under this head.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SECTION I.

Agriculture.

Area under crops.

94. The area under cultivation shows an increase of 67,582 acres over 1879-80, the figures being 6,608,238 acres for that year and 6,675,820 for 1880-81. This increase is due to the area under crops in all the jagir villages having been included in the "khalsa" or Government lands, and to the erroneous inclusion in the Wun returns of 1879-80, of 26,135 acres as under cultivation. The percentage of area occupied by each of the principal crops as compared with the total area under cultivation is given below for the past three years :—

	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Jowari ...	37·6	39·4	38·9
Cotton ...	34·	32·2	26·1
Wheat ...	9·4	10·	11·2
Gram ...	2·4	2·6	3·9
Rice ...	·4	·6	·5
Bajri ...	2·7	2·1	2·6
Tur ...	1·8	2·2	3·3
Til ...	2·8	1·7	1·4
Linseed ...	2·5	2·4	4·4
Urad ...	·4	·4	·2
Hemp ...	·1	·1	·1

The decrease in the area under cotton is due to the fact that fields had to be re-sown two or three times, and even then failed owing to the light rain-fall at the beginning of the monsoon. Those that had been sown with cotton were afterwards re-ploughed and sown with gram. Like cotton, jowari and rice were also less sown for the same reason. The large increase in wheat and gram is stated to be due to the very favorable rain in the latter part of the year, which made it almost certain that these crops would be bumper ones. Bajri grows best in a light rain-fall, when it generally takes the place of jowari, the peculiar circumstances of the year being favorable to its cultivation. In linseed there is a very large increase. This is stated to be a paying crop, and the demand for it is on the increase.

SECTION II.

Weather and Crops.

95. The general character of the year and the state of the crops harvested are thus described in the Revenue Report :—"Generally the monsoon of the year under report was of a somewhat peculiar character. It ordinarily commences early in June, but this year there was no general heavy rain till quite the end of the month. During the months of July and August the rain-fall was insufficient. In September and October the rains were fairly copious and seasonable. But, on the other hand, while the rain-fall between November and March is usually only a few cents., during the year under report it was over three inches in all the districts.

The state of the principal crops and their outturn in the Amraoti District was, on the whole, favourable.

In the Akola District *jowari* gave a full crop; wheat, gram, and linseed did very well, cotton alone being below the average.

The general result in the Ellichpur District was that in the Melghat and Ellichpur taluks the crops throughout were splendid, in the Melghat particularly so. In the northern portion of the Daryapur Taluk, parallel to the hills, the crops were as good as in the Ellichpur District; in the centre they were very much less so; while in the south and southwest, in the direction of the Purna River, the outturn was very indifferent.

In the Buldana District, *jowari* and cotton crops were damaged by hail in November; the linseed and gram crops were injured by red blight in December, and by extreme cold in the early part of February; while the wheat was a good average crop.

In the Wun District, the outturn of *jowari* was good, although the quality was injured by the late rains. The same rain was very injurious to cotton, the outturn being calculated at from 5 to 8 annas in the rupee.

Rice was below the average owing to deficient rain-fall. *Tur* was somewhat injured by insects and cloudy weather, but the outturn was good. Owing to deficient rain, *til* was only a 6 to 8 anna crop; it was the same with *moong* and *urad*, and other minor crops. Wheat and gram were excellent crops, the former especially was better than has been known for years.

In Basim District both the *kharif* and *rabi* crops, with the exception of rice, were quite up to the average.

The results of the abnormal rain-fall, as detailed above, were not so disastrous as would at first sight be supposed. For though in some villages, especially in the valley of the Purna, the *kharif* harvest was an almost total failure, in others it was quite up to the average, while the *rabi* crops were generally very good. And taking the *kharif* and *rabi* together, they were on the whole good, rendering neither remissions nor any other measure of relief necessary."

Prices of produce.

96. Owing to the late rains in November, *jowari*, the staple food-grain of Berar, became unfit for storage in the village granaries, and the consequence was that large quantities were all at once thrown upon the market for immediate consumption which thereby greatly reduced its selling price. With the fall in the price of jowari, there was a fall in the prices of all other food-grains, of which details are given in the appendix.

Stores of grain.

97. Instructions were issued for collecting information regarding the food supply of the province in case of famine. The statistics collected show that on the 31st of March 1881 there were in the province the following quantities of food-grains:—

	Mds.
Jowari	5,330,720
Wheat	1,299,290
Gram	315,420
Lac	131,243
Bajri	6,415
Mussoor	9,574
Tur	43,590
Rice	3,982
Urad	12,091

With reference to the above figures, the Officiating Commissioner remarks: "As, however, these returns are submitted for the first time, they are probably very far from being correct. It is hoped that District Officers will spare no efforts to make the returns under this head reliable, for incorrect figures will be much worse than no figures at all."

Wages of labor.

98. The prescribed return showing the wages of labor will be found among the Appendices. The fall in the price of food-grains has had the natural effect of slightly reducing the wages of unskilled labor, but in the case of hire of carts and bullocks, the rates remained unchanged.

99. Only two of the six districts availed themselves of the benefits of the Land Improvement Act, and the sum advanced only amounted to Rs. 1,550, and was spent on a well, a bund, and clearing land. Land Improvement Act.

100. During the year a small experimental farm was started with an area of 17 acres, but the season was a most unfortunate one owing to the rains not having fallen in the proper months. In all, a sum of Rs. 872-8-2 was laid out on the farm, of which Rs. 477-4-2 was spent once for all. The following are the results of the experiments made with the chief crops:— Experimental farm.

	Acreage under each crop. A. g.	Produce. Mds. s.	Value. Rs. a. p.
Cotton	2 5	0 19	1 3 0
Jowari	4 9	21 18	21 5 0
Til	3 9	14 32	30 4 6
Tobacco	1 21	11 23	109 10 2
Gram	3 16	14 16	13 8 0
Wheat	1 30	8 8	15 6 0
Bajri	0 29	9 12	11 10 0
Other cultivation ...	0 1	...	5 11 7
			208 10 3

101. The estimated agricultural stock of the province is given below, and compared with the figures of 1879-80, shows an increase under all the heads except ploughs:— Stock, &c.

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Cows and bullocks	1,455,402	1,457,950
Buffaloes	296,666	298,833
Sheep and goats	370,305	391,248
Carts	102,925	103,222
Ploughs	144,735	119,316

SECTION III.

Horticulture.

102. There is nothing fresh to add to what has been stated in previous Reports. All the public gardens at head-quarters of districts and at tahsil stations are kept up.

SECTION IV.

Forests.

103. The Forest area of the province underwent considerable changes during the year under report owing to the changes in the condition of the State and District Reserves. The areas of the last two years are compared below:— Area and divisions.

Description of Forest.	Area in square miles.				Percentage of forest area to area of province.	
	On 1st April 1880.	Added during year exclusive of interdivisional transfers.	Excluded and transferred during year exclusive of interdivisional transfers.	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1881.
State Reserves ...	817	146	3	960	5·1	6·0
District do. ...	571	27	172	426	3·5	2·6
Do. unreserved forests ...	2,977	54	161	2,870	18·5	17·9
Total ...	4,365	227	336	4,256	*27·1	26·5

* Differs from the figures given last year owing to the change in the area of the province.

104. The increase of 143 square miles in the area of the State Reserves, and the decrease of 145 square miles in that of the District Reserves, are due to the Kelapur District Reserve and the Amraoti Hills having been transferred to the former in addition to the formation of a small State Reserve at Chikalda. Extended cultivation has reduced the area of Unreserved district forest.

Forest divisions.

105. During the year sanction was accorded to the forests of the province being divided into four divisions, *viz.*, Melghat, Purna, Basim and Wun, instead of, as heretofore, into the North and South Divisions. Of these new divisions, the Melghat was completed during, and the Wun since the close of, the year.

Boundaries.

106. All the old boundary lines and marks were kept up in order, and the new reserves demarcated by stone pillars and cut lines.

Fire conservancy.

107. The past season was one of the most satisfactory, for while the area protected in 1879-80 was only 458,252 acres, that protected during the year under report was 555,678; in other words, 1·6 per cent. only of the area over which protective operations took place was burnt, against a previous percentage of 8·5. The cost of fire conservancy was Rs. 3,129, against Rs. 3,172 in the preceding year, the average cost per acre being about $1\frac{1}{12}$ pie, against $1\frac{1}{3}$ in 1879-80.

Plantations.

108. Planting operations have been postponed until the demarcations of reserves are completed, and fire conservancy more perfectly secured. The grant made on this account was applied to demarcation, fire conservancy, and to communications. On this subject the Conservator writes: "That it is sound policy when only a small staff of officers is available to direct the entire energy of the department to the completion of the important work of demarcation, cannot be denied; and when the wonderful results of protection from fire are generally attained and appreciated, the delay in pushing on the artificial improvements of our forests may prove to have been the truest economy." Consequently there were no new plantations formed during the year. The area occupied by the old plantations was at the beginning of the year 1,504 acres, but during the year no less than 95 acres in the Amraoti District were struck off the return owing to the plantations having failed. The cost incurred during the year in keeping up the old plantations was Rs. 1,158, which, added to the expenditure incurred previously, amounted to Rs. 45,408. Of the amount spent during the year, Rs. 751 formed dead loss to Government owing to failure of plantations in the South Berar Division.

Communications.

109. The Ellichpur-Pili road, referred to in the last Administration Report, which forms the main line of communication in the Melghat Taluk, will probably be completed in December 1881. It is to be $33\frac{1}{2}$ miles long: 28 miles have been finished, and are now open for traffic. The total cost incurred up to end of June last was Rs. 2,94,525. Considerable progress has also been made in the construction of a 3rd class road, branching from the Ellichpur-Pili road and running up to Chikalda. The length of this road is $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and is estimated to cost Rs. 17,495, of which a sum of Rs. 11,708 was spent up to end of June last. "This branch will form the connecting link for the forest roads through the Gugamal Reserve, and will also be open by December next. The partial opening of the Ellichpur-Pili road has already increased the export of bamboos, and when the Melghat roads are all in working order, there will probably be no difficulty in exporting the full annual yield of bamboos, a considerable portion of which now rots, while Amraoti is partly supplied from the Central Provinces."

Buildings.

110. All the forest buildings in the Melghat appertaining to Government were kept in thorough repairs and in good order at an outlay of Rs. 512-7-0. In the South Berar Division 13 thanas, or station-houses, were built at a cost of Rs. 495-6-6.

District Reserved Forests.

111. On account of the transfer of a portion of the District reserved forest lands to State Reserves, the area of the former was reduced from 571 square miles to 426, or 272,667 acres, of which 24,345 acres are *babul bans*, and the remainder are other woods, including grass lands and coppices. With reference to these reserves, the Conservator writes: "As all District Reserves of any considerable area and

importance are in course of transfer to the class of State Reserves, interest in this class of forests is chiefly confined to the small areas which will form the nucleus of the District Reserves of the future, *viz.*, the "woods" (or buns), which, evenly distributed over Berar, should meet the ordinary village demands for small timber and firewood, and so carry out what I imagine to have been the original intention of the Survey Department in setting aside babul "woods" (buns). * * *.* It is impossible at present to say what portion of the present area will be set aside for woods or give the probable transfer from Unreserved forests." These transfers not having yet been completed, re-classification was not started during the year in the Amraoti, Akola, Buldana and Basim Districts. In Wun the reserves are being re-classified, and the Deputy Commissioner of Ellichpur having taken up the question regarding revision of the areas of *babul* and *sendi* (palm) *buns*, considerable progress has been made in drawing up plans for the future organization of forests in that district.

It is satisfactory to note that although no systematic fire protection was attempted, and no expenditure was incurred on that account, no great fire occurred in any of the District Reserves. The revenue of the reserves, excluding that realized in the Wun District, in which the reserves were not managed separately from the unreserved forests, was Rs. 35,664, and expenditure Rs. 22,438, the figures for the year preceding being Rs. 29,844 and 11,827. Thus the surplus for the year past was less than that of 1879-80 by Rs. 4,791.

112. The area of the District unreserved forests has slightly decreased, *i. e.*, from 2,977 square miles to 2,870, or 1,836,526 acres, consequent on the increase in cultivation. The protection of these has not as yet been placed on any sound basis, and the Conservator remarks:—" In the District unreserved forests denudation is progressing rapidly near villages, slowly in less frequented localities. The indefinite reservation of certain trees but slightly delays their destruction, nor can any improvement be looked for until we have divided wood lands from grass lands, and introduced a definite system of management. In the newly formed Melghat division the entire Unreserved forests of the Melghat Taluk and parts of those in Daryapur and Ellichpur, Jalgaon and Akola taluks have been included." **District Unreserved Forests.**

The revenue realized from District Unreserved forests was Rs. 2,17,743, against an expenditure of Rs. 60,331. The figures for 1879-80 were Rs. 2,57,389 and Rs. 51,194 respectively. The surplus of 1880-81 fell short of that of its predecessor by Rs. 48,783.

There was an enormous falling-off in the export of timber, which is thus accounted for in the Forest Report of the province:—

"(*a.*) The price of food in the Melghat is low, and the Kurkus are able to obtain the necessaries of life by taking but a little wood to the bazaars.

"(*b.*) Wood, like other country produce, fetches very low prices so that the Kurkus are not tempted to work hard.

"(*c.*) The demand for wood is small, and it often remains unsold on bazaar days; this is probably due to the ryots of the plains having less money to spend.

"(*d.*) The supply of large teak trees in the unreserved forests is nearly exhausted, and it is difficult to find large timber of any description."

On the future yield of these forests and the Reserves Mr. Bagshawe observes:—

"The policy of exhausting the Unreserves of timber, and so inducing a steady demand for the out-turn of the Reserve, has been steadily pursued for many years, and as far as we can say, the time has now come for placing the timber of the Reserves in the market. Pending the satisfactory sale of the reserved timber and bamboos, we shall in future only realize revenue from the Unreserves on small timber, fuel, grass and grazing."

113. The financial figures of the two years past are compared below:— **Financial results.**

	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Surplus. Rs.
1879-80	3,07,501	1,10,207	1,97,294
1880-81	2,66,556	1,28,946	1,37,610

The above figures show that there was last year a fall in revenue of Rs. 40,945, which is attributed to a great extent to a large fall in grazing collections, due to the grass famine consequent on the light rain-fall, and partly to a smaller demand for timber. With reference to these decreases, the Conservator remarks:—"The decrease under timber sales will probably be made good by working the Bairagarh Reserve, while it is doubtful if the grazing revenue will recover, as the tendency of recent arrangements regarding grazing is to reduce instead of enhance the dues levied."

Forest rules.

114. During the year the subject of introducing, with certain modifications, the Forest Act VII. of 1878 into the Hyderabad Assigned Districts was under consideration; but it has since been decided to draw up a new set of rules adapted to the requirements of the province. An abstract of the rules in force for working the District Forests, reserved and unreserved, is thus given by the Conservator in his Report:—

"The District Forests are notified as consisting of all the unoccupied wastes in Berar. Thirteen kinds of wood are reserved by Rule I., and the issue of passes for cutting same authorized. Rates for the sale of the trees reserved under Rule I. are given in Rule II. Rates for the sale of unreserved trees are given in Rule III. In Rule IV. the free use of fuel from unreserved trees is permitted to residents of villages within which such trees grow, and rates laid down for the issue of passes when it was exported beyond the village bounds. This rule has a saving clause, *viz.*, that it need not be applied to small patches of scrub waste land. Rule V. gives rates for minor forest produce. Rule VI. provides for the remuneration of patels and patwaris when employed in carrying out the rules.

"The rules were framed to meet an urgent demand for some rules, but it was apparently at once felt that the District Forests were so intangible, that their sub-division into manageable tracts was absolutely necessary, and the Settlement and Forest rules were used to set aside and define certain portions, hence the babul buns, coppices, rumnas, fuel, and other reserves of later reports, which it is now hoped may be put on a sound footing. The re-classification now proposed may be briefly described as follows:—

"The District Forests will consist of all unoccupied and unassigned Government (khalsa) lands, *i. e.*, field numbers. They will be divided into the following classes:—

"Woods (buns)—areas set aside for the growth of babul and other trees.

"Grass lands (rumnas)—areas set aside for fodder and thatching grass.

"Grazing lands (khulla jungle)—or the area permanently required for grazing.

"Open forest (parit)—the area which it is proposed should sooner or later be cultivated, but which is for the time administered on the same footing as the grazing lands.

"The "woods" will consist of tracts too small to form into reserved forest, set aside for the production of babul, teak, sendi, mango, and other trees. They will be thrown into circles generally bounded by a taluk, and will be worked like miniature reserved forests.

"It is probable the chief timber tree will be babul, and that after the capabilities of each small wood have been roughly determined, that it will be possible to work them on a regular system. The reproduction of babul is such a simple matter that the working plans will not be complex.

"The grass lands will be few in number, and be chiefly near large towns or villages; the revenue will usually be collected by auction sales.

"The largest area will be the grazing lands and open forest; here the preservation of trees will be limited, as a rule, to fruit trees, and every effort should be made to increase their number for the sake of shade and beauty. The revenue in these tracts will be realized by auction sales, or the levy of a grazing due, and the country side be free to use wood other than fruit trees and minor forest products without charge. It will at once be seen how simple the administration of the district forests will become, once this classification is completed, and the new taluk forest establishment drilled into keeping the few necessary books and registers and carrying out the provisions of the new forest rules."

Forest Depots.

115. The question of establishing depôts for the sale of timber and bamboos was under discussion for some time. During the year an attempt was made to start them at tahsili towns in the Wun District, and they are reported to have met with fair

success. In connection with this subject the Officiating Conservator has observed in his Report: "I cannot say I am in favour of forming Government depôts, and believe a far better scheme would be for divisional officers, after they have determined what amount of timber they can supply, to issue notices that a certain supply is available for removal by purchasers, and that during certain months they are prepared to meet indents for a supply at places on main lines of road. Government is sure to lose if it puts wood on stock on the chance of purchasers coming forward, whereas my scheme would gradually lead to other people buying our wood to sell at retail prices, and the wants of the country be met without loss."

On these observations, the Officiating Resident remarked in his review of the Forest Report:—

"The Officiating Resident concurs in the views expressed in para. 72 regarding timber depots, but would express his hope that the plan advocated by the Conservator will be fully tried. Depots almost invariably involve loss to Government, but without something in their place, the people suffer extreme inconvenience. By Mr. Bagshawe's plan a man wanting timber will be able to go and buy it without trouble, whereas in default of some such arrangement he would probably have to go to a tahsili for a license and then wait on the convenience of some forest guard before getting it."

Prosecutions.

116. There was last year an increase of prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules, the number for the year being 340, against 228 in 1879-80. The offences, however, are reported to have been "petty in nature." The percentage of convictions slightly increased last year, being 84 per cent., against 82 in 1879-80.

SECTION V.

Mines and Quarries.

117. Under this head the Lonar Lake has been the only topic of comment in late reports, and during the year under report the Lake was not worked; so there is nothing to record.

SECTION VI.

Manufactures.

118. The Government of India has lately urged that Administration Reports should comprise a special section dealing with local handicrafts and manufactures. In a purely agricultural province like Berar, however, there is little to add to what has been said in previous reports. In his Trade Report for 1880-81, the Officiating Commissioner has recorded the following remarks under this head:—

"Manufactures show little or no variation. Setting aside cotton presses, there has been no stimulus to local manufactures of any kind; the province is agricultural, traversed by a railway from end to end, and the people find it best to buy imported articles of all kinds with the proceeds of the raw produce which they export.

"There were fourteen steam cotton presses at work in the province during the year, and the number of bales of cotton turned out from them amounted to 165,003, being on an average 11,786 bales per press. Taking the weight of each bale of cotton at five maunds, the quantity of cotton turned out of the several presses amounted to 825,015 maunds."

The year was not altogether favourable for cotton; less land was under cultivation than in the previous year, and the outturn was also low.

The oil manufactory of the Mofussil Company has also shown a falling-off. The value of the outturn is estimated at Rs. 32,000, against 50,000 in the previous year.

Hand-loom and other local industries are too primitive and scattered to bear examination for statistical purposes.

SECTION VII.

Trade.

System in force.

119. The system of registering trade statistics, described in para. 111 of the Report for the past year, was in force throughout the year. Statistics relating to railway traffic are supplied by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, which was paid a sum of Rs. 660 for compilation and Rs. 185 for printed forms. For the registration of trade on the frontier, an establishment comprising eight posts and costing Rs. 2,106 was maintained. The total cost of trade registration amounted to Rs. 2,951, against Rs. 3,158 in the previous year.

Trade of the province.

120. The subjoined figures show the trade of the province by rail and by road for the past two years:—

Imports.

	Weight in maunds.		Value in Rupees.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
By road ...	106,853	184,679	16,35,671	21,20,926
By rail ...	1,633,232	1,198,175	1,59,82,660	1,59,23,098
Total ...	1,740,085	1,382,854	1,76,18,331	1,80,44,024

Exports.

	Weight in maunds.		Value in Rupees.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
By road ...	142,640	73,154	11,47,588	8,66,512
By rail ...	1,398,153	1,964,600	2,27,38,792	2,05,25,233
Total ...	1,540,793	2,037,754	2,38,86,380	2,13,91,745
Grand Total ...	3,280,878	3,420,608	4,15,04,711	3,94,35,769

The above figures show an increase in the imports of the road traffic of Rs. 4,85,255, and a decrease in exports of Rs. 2,81,076. In the trade by rail, there was a decrease both in imports and exports of Rs. 59,562 and 22,13,559 respectively. The decrease in the former is explained by the large decrease in the quantity of grain imported during the year, and the large decline in the latter is due to the fall in the price of cotton from Rs. 20 to Rs. 16 per maund, which caused a difference of Rs. 38,13,192 in the value of cotton alone as compared with the previous year.

Traffic by rail.

121. The amount and value of the traffic on the several lines of railway during the past two years is contrasted below:—

		Imports.		Exports.	
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
G. I. P. Railway ...	1880-81.	606,412	1,08,80,800	1,891,313	1,93,55,741
	1879-80.	597,317	97,49,031	1,282,536	2,16,17,646
East India Railway...	1880-81.	97,794	12,79,273	11,511	1,72,572
	1879-80.	255,137	19,76,676	5,910	1,12,659
B. B. and C. I. Railway	1880-81.	96,735	3,97,492	1,741	11,127
	1879-80.	95,332	3,93,623	9,893	45,514
Holkar State Railway	1880-81.	8,818	6,04,100	7,255	1,11,121
	1879-80.	20,351	3,57,978	12,418	1,86,850
Madras Railway ...	1880-81.	240	13,896	6,690	1,30,419
	1879-80.	1,385	27,347	5,771	88,978
Nizam's State Railway	1880-81.	2,495	71,042	876	26,150
	1879-80.	2,863	43,051	1,732	29,766
Dhond and Manmad State Railway.	1880-81.	32,162	4,78,264	8,317	1,35,226
	1879-80.	4,421	2,83,937	37,051	1,24,257
Warda Valley Railway	1880-81.	25,918	1,67,165	5,851	65,192
	1879-80.	60,274	2,70,511	3,013	46,109
Central Province Line	1880-81.	246,589	16,24,262	28,705	4,66,027
	1879-80.	596,152	28,80,508	39,829	4,34,013
Chathisgarh S. Ry....	1880-81.	81,012	4,06,804	2,341	51,658
Total ...	1880-81.	1,198,175	1,59,23,098	1,964,600	2,05,25,233
	1879-80.	1,633,232	1,59,82,660	1,398,153	2,27,38,792

The trade it will be seen is chiefly with Bombay, and next with the Central and the North-West Provinces.

The chief articles of import consisted of cotton, manufactured goods, earthenware and porcelain, fruits and nuts, provisions, salt, silk raw and manufactured, sugar refined and unrefined, and manufactured wool. Of the exports, cotton (raw), grains, ghee, oil seeds, hides and horns, were the principal.

122. The following table shows the chief articles of import and export during the years 1879-80 and 1880-81:— Chief articles of import and export.

	Imports. In maunds.		Imports. Value in Rs.		Exports. In maunds.		Exports. Value in Rs.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Cotton (raw)	25,861	45,551	4,50,071	8,09,930	1,004,398	1,020,059	2,00,78,099	1,63,13,329
Do. manufactured.	71,795	83,522	55,07,720	72,87,276	7,623	9,349	4,69,077	5,34,773
Jute do.	588,505	564,647	1,47,290	1,41,290	...	...	...	...
Fruits and nuts	76,707	74,852	3,83,686	3,74,194	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulse	839,767	385,980	27,51,157	11,00,603	...	...	...	...
Liquors	...	...	1,97,220	1,94,400	250,137	411,223	8,73,890	7,95,904
Metals and manufactures of metals	63,857	57,039	9,48,873	7,50,065	...	...	...	...
Oil	46,202	69,598	6,26,200	8,50,702	...	...	...	...
Provisions	7,026	7,036	47,885	1,47,282	...	...	...	...
Salt	328,719	342,781	13,15,391	13,70,778	...	...	...	...
Spices	10,887	9,968	2,17,352	1,84,603	...	...	...	...
Sugar	122,086	132,158	13,78,192	14,25,507	...	...	...	...
Wool manufactured	1,736	2,002	51,395	1,99,167	...	...	...	...
Oil seeds	...	...	...	...	125,256	462,656	5,05,482	16,46,139
Fibrous products	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,502	97,092
Hides and skins	...	...	...	...	4,576	12,821	1,00,697	2,47,333
Horns	...	...	...	...	1,762	2,441	34,592	48,850
Leather	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,093	8,590
Ghee	...	...	...	...	15,266	14,459	3,95,930	3,75,227
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	4,297	5,066	80,613	98,588

With reference to the above figures, the Officiating Commissioner writes:— "It is noticeable that the value of exports both under raw cotton and grains, except wheat, are considerably less than those of the previous year. The cotton trade has been affected by the crop having been damaged by late rains; and as regards the grain trade, better harvests over the country generally have reduced prices, so there is no longer a demand for grain at abnormally high prices for export."

123. The trade by rail of the two principal towns of Amraoti and Khamgaon is contrasted in the following table:— Trade of chief towns.

		Imports. Weight in mds.	Imports. Value in Rs.	Exports. Weight in mds.	Exports. Value in Rs.
Amraoti	1879-80	354,752	43,40,818	339,269	61,93,664
	1880-81	334,717	53,82,471	526,284	72,79,509
Khamgaon	1879-80	206,424	15,32,127	304,354	57,05,414
	1880-81	128,824	15,81,027	378,700	43,80,992

Compared with 1879-80, there is an increase of Rs. 10,41,653 in imports and Rs. 10,85,845 in exports in Amraoti, and an increase of Rs. 48,900 in imports, and a decrease of Rs. 13,24,422 in exports in Khamgaon. The principal articles entering into and passing from these two towns are almost the same as those which are mentioned in para. 122.

124. There were nine principal fairs held in the province, at all of which the trade was very brisk, the estimated value of property brought for sale at each ranging from Rs. 11,443 to Rs. 7,91,270. The merchandise consisted generally of silk cloth, European piece-goods, country-made cloth, and copper and brass utensils. The sanitary and police arrangements were good, and the fairs were not accompanied by any noticeable sickness or crime. Fairs.

SECTION VIII.

Public Works.

IMPERIAL.

I.—General.

125. The Imperial Public Works under the control of the Hyderabad Administration comprise all buildings required for the accommodation of troops of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force at Secunderabad and Trimulgherry; buildings

connected with the Hyderabad Residency; the Telegraph buildings at Secunderabad and Shahabad; and all Post offices both at Hyderabad and in Berar.

The total budget-grant for the year was Rs. 3,62,900; the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,53,680, as detailed in the Appendix. The savings were Rs. 9,220, or 2·5 per cent., and occurred under the following heads:—

Military	Rs.	7,092
Civil	„	524
Establishment	„	1,175
Tools and Plant	„	429
Total Rs. ...		9,220

Military.—The saving under this head was chiefly due to "fluctuations in suspense accounts," Rs. 4,995.

The lapse under Original Works, Military, was only Rs. 1,102, and Rs. 995 were *saved* on Repairs.

Civil Buildings.—The lapse was due to savings on Repairs of Rs. 939, there being an excess of Rs. 415 over the sanction for Original Works.

II.—Military.

126. The principal works completed during the year were:—

Canteen for Royal Artillery, Trimulgherry—

Estimate	Rs.	25,199
Expenditure	„	24,718

Flooring Family-quarters, Royal Artillery—

Estimate	Rs.	7,707
Expenditure	„	5,978

Cook-houses for Family-quarters, Royal Artillery—

Estimate	Rs.	7,573
Expenditure	„	7,575

Five Staff Sergeants' quarters (with out-houses), Royal Artillery—

Estimate	Rs.	15,826
Expenditure	„	15,890

Sunshades to Family quarters and Staff Sergeants'-quarters in Royal Artillery Barracks—

Estimate	Rs.	7,418
Expenditure	„	7,393

Permanent cook-houses for men's barracks, Royal Artillery—

Estimate	Rs.	17,498
Expenditure	„	17,918

Purveyor's store, servants'-houses, &c., to Royal Artillery hospital—

Estimate	Rs.	9,943
Expenditure	„	10,013

Two single-storied barracks, British Cavalry—

Estimate	Rs.	1,81,482
Expenditure	„	1,51,478

Two saddle-rooms, British Cavalry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 32,282
Expenditure	...	„ 32,356

Cells for quarter-guard, British Cavalry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 11,519
Expenditure	...	„ 11,502

Roads in British Cavalry lines—

Estimate	...	Rs. 39,511
Expenditure	...	„ 35,893

Two Staff Sergeants' quarters (with out-houses), British Cavalry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 7,683
Expenditure	...	„ 7,671

Hospital Sergeants' quarters, British Cavalry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 4,055
Expenditure	...	„ 4,051

Alterations to wash-houses, 1st British Infantry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,832
Expenditure	...	„ 3,962

Re-flooring with Shahabad stone, three ranges, Family-quarters, 2nd British Infantry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,965
Expenditure	...	„ 3,811

Constructing a new dead-house, 2nd British Infantry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 4,323
Expenditure	...	„ 3,835

The following Major Works were in progress at the end of the year :—

Draining wash-houses, &c., Royal Artillery—

Estimate	...	Rs. 2,765
Expenditure	...	„ 1,000

Constructing new canteen for 1st British Infantry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 27,206
Expenditure	...	„ 21,670

Quarters for Medical subordinates, 1st British Infantry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 17,963
Expenditure	...	„ 7,885

Additions to Officers' mess-house, pay office and court-martial room, 1st British Infantry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 7,983
Expenditure	...	„ 1,117

New orderly-room for 1st British Infantry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,596
Expenditure	...	„ 2,095

Raising compound-wall of, and building workshed in, military prison, Trimulgherry—

Estimate	...	Rs. 10,091
Expenditure	...	,, 1,431

III.—CIVIL BUILDINGS.

127. No works costing over Rs. 2,500 were undertaken under this head during the year under review.

IV.—TOOLS AND PLANT.

128. Total outlay.... ... Rs. 3,071

V.—ESTABLISHMENT.

129. The total outlay under this head was Rs. 63,725, being 21·6 per cent. on the expenditure on works.

Captain H. C. Fox, R. E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Secunderabad Division, proceeded on two years' furlough to Europe on 22nd March 1880; and Mr. A. F. Higgins, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank, was appointed to officiate for him.

VI.—NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

130. The maintenance and working of this line were continued to be carried on by Government throughout the year.

In June 1880, Mr. F. Finch, Storekeeper, was transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway, and the appointment on the line abolished; also Mr. H. Dangerfield, Manager, was struck off the strength of this line, as he had been confirmed in his appointment on the Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railway.

In January 1881, Lieutenant F. T. Maxwell, R. E., Officiating Manager, was suddenly killed by a fall from his horse; and Captain G. F. O. Boughey, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, was appointed to officiate as Manager.

In March 1881, Mr. E. W. M. Hughes, Locomotive Superintendent, was transferred to the Indus Valley State Railway, his services being no longer required on this line.

Capital Account.

The works, &c., chargeable to this head of expenditure, and carried out during the official year under notice, were as follows:—

Construction of line.

(1). Pitching Hussain Sagar Tank.

Stations and Buildings.

(2). Covering in space near locomotive shed, Secunderabad.

(3). Gulaguda station.

(4). Goods-shed at Tandur.

(5). Water-supply at Wadi.

(6). Do. at Hyderabad.

Plant.

(7.) Locomotive machinery.

(8.) Station and office furniture.

Rolling Stock.

(9.) Locomotive stock.

(10.) Carriage and Waggon stock.

The capital outlay of the year was Rs. 2,11,373.

Revenue Account.

The receipts and expenditure under this head during the calendar year 1880 were as follows:—

Receipts.

Particulars.	No.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	
I.—*Coaching Traffic.*			
1st class passengers	2,488½	18,037 4 3	
2nd class do.	16,502	41,197 1 7	
3rd class do.	170,464½	1,16,752 5 2	
4th class do.	138,014½	90,447 15 1	
Miscellaneous	...	42,335 13 6	
Total ...	327,469½	3,08,770 7 7	
II.—*Goods Traffic.*			
General merchandize, special class	44,867	1,98,329 10 10	
Do., 1st do.	4,984	34,780 2 0	
Do., 2nd do.	6,122	51,876 15 0	
Do., 3rd do.	3,400	52,179 6 0	
Do., 4th do.	355	7,699 14 9	
Do., 5th do.	101	3,067 11 0	
Military stores	1,447	15,044 0 0	
Railway materials	19,397	9,330 2 2	
Minerals	132	620 14 0	
Miscellaneous	...	7,015 7 9	
Total ...	80,805	3,79,944 3 6	
III.—Electric Telegraph and sundries ...	...	14,001 6 9	
Total Earnings ...	...	7,02,716 1 10	

Expenditure.

Particulars.	Amount.	Remarks.
Working Expenses.	Rs. a. p.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	72,583 6 1	
Locomotive expenses	1,70,827 10 4	
Carriage and waggon expenses	27,682 3 11	
Traffic expenses	85,411 12 2	
General charges	78,159 7 3	
Steam boat service	...	
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	43,741 13 1	
Total ...	4,78,406 4 10	

Net profit Rs. 2,24,310, equivalent to 1·84 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 1,21,90,870.

Imperial Buildings and Roads Branch.

Budget Grant for the year 1880-81.

	Rs.
Military	2,81,500
Civil Buildings	13,000
Establishment	64,900
Tools and Plant	3,500
Total ...	3,62,900

Expenditure.

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						
MILITARY.						
Buildings for the Accommodation of European Troops.						
Secunderabad	1,797	455	2,252			
Trimulgherry	1,90,580	38,016	2,28,596			
Shahabad	...	10	10			
				1,92,377	38,481	2,30,858
Native Troops.						
Secunderabad	736	4,418	5,154			
Bowenpully	352	...	352			
Chudderghaut	...	167	167			
				1,088	4,585	5,673
Ordnance Buildings.						
Secunderabad	665	959	1,624			
Trimulgherry	...	55	55			
				665	1,014	1,679
Commissariat Buildings.						
Secunderabad	967	1,255	2,222			
Trimulgherry	52	131	183			
				1,019	1,386	2,405
Fortification.						
Trimulgherry	431	599	1,030			
				431	599	1,030
General Cantonment Works and Roads.						
Secunderabad	2,540	6,019	8,559			
Trimulgherry	21,278	7,921	29,199			
				23,818	13,940	37,758
Total Military ...	...	...	...	2,19,398	60,005	2,79,403
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Administration—Residence of Local Government.						
Chudderghaut	1,828	4,287	6,115			
Bolarum	...	133	133			
				1,828	4,420	6,248
Carried over ...				2,19,398 1,823	60,005 4,420	2,79,403 6,248

Expenditure—continued.

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	2,19,398 1,828	60,005 4,420	2,79,403 6,248
Postal Works.						
Hyderabad	725	...	725			
Mehkar	473	...	473			
Chikhli	592	...	592			
Julgaon	461	...	461			
Akola	64	35	99			
Shegaon	172	18	190			
Nandura	22	2	24			
Malkapur	22	60	82			
Buldana	37	25	62			
Jalna	109	10	119			
Aurangabad	22	6	28			
Akot	22	...	22			
Balapur	22	216	238			
Pathur	169	14	183			
Basim	112	22	134			
Amraoti	82	...	82			
Khamgaon	23	27	50			
Ellichpur	32	34	66			
Trimulgherry	60	19	79			
Yeotmal	11	...	11			
Secunderabad	...	366	366			
Shahabad	...	174	174			
Gulbarga	...	15	15			
Amraoti	...	34	34			
Badnera	...	8	8			
Dammungaon	...	11	11			
Murtazapur	...	8	8			
				3,232	1,104	4,336
Ecclesiastical Buildings.						
Secunderabad	63	677	740			
Trimulgherry	133	380	513			
Bolarum	159	81	240			
				355	1,138	1,493
Telegraph Buildings,						
Shahabad	...	118	118			
Secunderabad	...	24	24			
Hyderabad	...	79	79			
				...	221	221
General.						
Chudderghaut	...	...	...			
Trimulgherry	...	159	159			
Secunderabad	...	19	19			
				...	178	178
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	5,415	7,061	12,476
Total Works ...	...	...	...	2,24,813	67,066	2,91,879
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	63,725
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	3,071
Total ordinary expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,58,675

Expenditure—concluded.

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Add—						
Stock Purchases and Sales ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,755
Miscellaneous Advances ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,850
						3,64,280
Deduct—						
Stock	...	...	...	...	...	10,600
Total expenditure in India and England ...	...	...	....	...	...	3,53,680
Deduct—						
Expenditure in England ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net outlay in India ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,53,680

PROVINCIAL.

I.—GENERAL.

131. The budget-grant for the year was 10 lakhs, to which has to be added Rs. 63,000 the amount of the one per cent. Road cess, the expenditure of which is entrusted to civil officers. The final Provincial grant at the end of the year was Rs. 9,99,749, after making the usual adjustments between Provincial and Local Funds. The expenditure during the year amounted to :—

Provincial	Rs.	9,44,705
One per cent. Road cess...	,,	34,522
Total	Rs.	9,79,227

the percentage of expenditure to grant being—

Provincial	...	94·3
One per cent cess ...	...	54·3

The lapses were as detailed below :—

Heads.	Final Grant.	Outlay during 1880-81.	Difference.	
			More than Grant.	Less than Grant.
PROVINCIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works—				
Military	26,100	25,125	...	975
Civil Buildings	1,26,341	1,18,589	...	7,752
Agricultural	...	54	...	54
Communications	4,39,784	4,46,435	6,651	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	22,533	22,267	...	266
Total ...	6,14,758	6,12,362	...	2,396

Heads.	Final Grant.	Outlay during 1880-81.	Difference.	
			More than Grant.	Less than Grant.
PROVINCIAL—*continued.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs—				
Military	9,630	6,655	...	2,975
Civil Buildings	23,220	16,239	...	6,981
Communications	1,39,741	1,38,971	...	770
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	1,000	232	...	768
Total ...	1,73,591	1,62,097	...	11,494
Establishment	2,00,000	1,74,257	...	25,743
Tools and Plant	11,400	11,119	...	281
Profit and Loss	...	52	52	...
Suspense	...	15,182	...	15,182
Grand Total ...	9,99,749	9,44,705	...	55,044
One per cent. cess—				
Original Works	43,095	20,155	...	22,940
Repairs	16,500	11,566	...	4,934
Establishment	2,315	2,108	...	207
Tools and Plant	1,090	693	...	397
Total ...	63,000	34,522	...	28,478

It may be noticed that, deducting the decrease of suspense balances above noted, the real percentage of lapse under Provincial was only 4·12, which may be considered very satisfactory.

Military.—The bulk of the savings was due to the sub-head "Repairs."

Civil Buildings.—The principal cause of the lapse under this head was the late date of sanction to the enlargement of the district jails in Berar. Rupees 1,664 remained unallotted from the grant-in-aid for schools, which are sanctioned in the Civil Department. Under Repairs there was also a considerable saving.

Communications.—The excess under this head is due to the fact that several roads were pushed on at the end of the year when it was too late to make formal re-appropriations from the lapses under Civil Buildings.

Establishment.—The large saving under this head was due to causes that could not be foreseen.

One per cent. cess.—The large lapse under this head has not been satisfactorily explained. It is due to the failure of civil officers to submit projects for works in proper time.

II.—MILITARY.

132. The more important works completed or in progress during the year were:—

Completed:—

Armourers' workshop for Native Infantry, Hingoli—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 3,608
Expenditure ... ... „ 3,603

Re-roofing with Mangalore tiles the Artillery and Cavalry hospital, Hingoli—

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,028
Expenditure	...	„ 3,024

Dam across Gunda Nulluh at Aurangabad to improve station water-supply—

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,366
Expenditure	...	„ 3,469

Converting old Hyderabad Contingent Artillery workshop at Lingasagur into Infantry Armourers' shop—

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,399
Expenditure	...	„ 1,539

In progress:—

Constructing a Bullock shed and new workshop at Hingoli—

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,472
Expenditure	...	„ 4,693

Constructing solitary cells for the Infantry quarter guard at Hingoli—

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,063
Expenditure	...	„ 791

Re-constructing right half battalion bells of arms, Hingoli—

Estimate	...	Rs. 4,611
Expenditure	...	„ 4,000

Additions and alterations to the Cavalry and Artillery hospital, Hingoli—

Estimate	...	Rs. 8,763
Expenditure	...	„ 1,999

Twenty-six additional huts for Native Infantry, Akola—

Estimate	...	Rs. 8,806
Expenditure	...	„ 4,756

The total expenditure on Repairs, Military, was Rs. 6,485.

III.—Civil Buildings.

133. The following were completed—

Alterations to Deputy Commissioner's cutcherry, Ellichpur—

Estimate	...	Rs. 13,372
Expenditure	...	„ 14,825

Constructing a church at Aurangabad—

Estimate	...	Rs. 11,325
Expenditure	...	„ 10,873

Police Station at Nair in the Wun District—

Estimate	...	Rs. 8,065
Expenditure	...	„ 8,074

Police school, store-room and magazine, Basim—

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,728
Expenditure	...	„ 5,848

Office of District Superintendent of Police, Basim—

Estimate	...	Rs. 4,205
Expenditure	...	„ 4,189

Office of District Superintendent of Police, Buldana—

Estimate	...	Rs. 4,493
Expenditure	...	„ 4,494

The following are in progress :—

Enlarging district jail, Ellichpur—

Estimate	...	Rs. 25,360
Expenditure	...	„ 6,874

Enlarging district jail, Buldana—

Estimate	...	Rs. 17,491
Expenditure	...	„ 3,853

Enlarging district jail, Yeotmal—

Estimate	...	Rs. 14,700
Expenditure	...	„ 8,005

Enlarging, &c., Basim jail—

Estimate	...	Rs. 23,828
Expenditure	...	„ 13,000

Re-modelling tehsilee at Ballapur—

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,765
Expenditure	...	„ 2,542

Police station, Tamgaon—

Estimate	...	Rs. 7,207
Expenditure	...	„ 2,315

Police station, Andeira—

Estimate	...	Rs. 6,665
Expenditure	...	„ 4,279

Police station, Fatehkhelda—

Estimate	...	Rs. 7,499
Expenditure	...	„ 3,264

Police station, Tilhara—

Estimate	...	Rs. 7,307
Expenditure	...	„ 3,364

Police station, Lonar—

Estimate	...	Rs. 6,665
Expenditure	...	„ 5,505

Police station, Ghatanji—

Estimate	...	Rs. 8,004
Expenditure	...	„ 4,037

Police station, Khair—

Estimate	...	Rs. 8,531
Expenditure	...	„ 5,001

Constructing Executive Engineer's quarters with out-houses, Yeotmal—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 10,268
Expenditure	...	... „ 1,700

Constructing Executive Engineer's office with out-houses, divisional store-room and workshop, Yeotmal—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 8,382
Expenditure	...	... „ 1,500

Grants-in-aid to schools were made aggregating Rupees 4,843.

The expenditure on Repairs to Civil Buildings was Rupees 16,415.

IV.—ROADS.

134. *Ellichpur-Peli.*—The third section, 9 miles long, of this ghàt road was entirely completed during the year—

Estimate	...	...Rs. 1,27,577
Expenditure	...	... „ 1,23,450

With the fourth section, 7 miles long, fair progress was made; but the unhealthy season prevented any very large expenditure—

Estimate	..	... Rs. 64,741
Expenditure	...	... „ 32,081

Bulgaon-Chandur road, $16\frac{3}{7}$ miles long.—Earthwork nearly completed—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 64,082
Expenditure	...	... „ 19,980

Ghatang-Chickulda, 3rd class road, $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles long.—Commenced—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 17,495
Expenditure	...	... „ 4,802

Khamgaon Pathur road, 34 miles long.—Completed throughout, and opened to traffic—

1st section, 14 miles long.	Estimate	...	... Rs. 87,701
	Expenditure	...	... „ 81,145
2nd section, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles long.	Estimate	...	... Rs. 43,712
	Expenditure	...	... „ 41,773
3rd section, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles long.	Estimate	...	... Rs. 42,122
	Expenditure	...	... „ 42,223

Khamgaon-Shegaon road, 10 miles long.—Completed—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 53,529
Expenditure	...	... „ 46,517

Road to connect Khamgaon-Shegaon with Khamgaon-Nandura road, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles long.—Almost completed—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 2,388
Expenditure	...	... „ 2,057

Amrapur-Chikhli road, 14 miles long.—All but completed—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 62,476
Expenditure	...	... „ 56,627

Amrapur-Lavalla road, 11 miles long.—All but completed—

Estimate	...	... Rs. 45,474
Expenditure	...	... „ 44,064

Nandura-Julgaon road, 16⅛ miles long.—Commenced—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 67,043
Expenditure ...	...	„ 7,231

Chickli-Dawulgaon Raja road, 32 miles long.—Commenced, and considerable progress made during the year—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 92,667
Expenditure ...	...	„ 53,870

Basim-Pusad road, 36½ miles long.—First and second sections completed third section nearly done.—

1st and 2nd sections, 26 miles long.	Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,02,772
	Expenditure ...	...	„ 96,907
3rd section, 10 miles long.	Estimate ...	...	Rs. 58,454
	Expenditure ...	...	„ 45,665

Collection of metal and consolidation to be completed, and rest-house at Khandalla to be built.

Basim-Pir Mungrul road, 21⅓ miles long.—Completed, except one or two bridges and metal collection and consolidation—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 67,075
Expenditure ...	...	„ 56,843

Mungrul-Pir Karinja road, 16½ miles long.—Completed, except metal collection and consolidation and one or two culverts—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 62,364
Expenditure ...	...	„ 45,246

Yeotmal-Darwha road, 26½ miles long.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,65,336
Expenditure ...	...	„ 1,58,699

Oomri-Pandakhowra road, 5¾ miles long.—Begun—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 31,560
Expenditure ...	...	„ 1,194

Yeotmal-Wun road, first section, 14¾ miles long.—The earthwork, bridging, and metal collection made good progress—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 89,531
Expenditure ...	...	„ 62,316

Yeotmal-Wun road, second section, 18 miles long.—Earthwork well forward; bridging in progress—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,06,603
Expenditure ...	...	„ 28,317

Restoring old Nagpur dâk line in Amraoti District.—Half done—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 8,020
Expenditure ...	...	„ 3,153

Improving road between Poorna and Shanoor rivers.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 11,459
Expenditure ...	...	„ 11,278

Bridges.—The stone bridge of 16 spans of 40 feet over the Pedhi river, near Ellichpur, was well pushed on. The whole of the foundations were completed and the superstructure raised an average of 17 feet above top of foundation level:—

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,30,644
Expenditure...	...	„ 51,229

Re-constructing Khelda bridge, 9th mile, Murtazapur-Karinja road.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 6,148
Expenditure ...	...	„ 6,038

Restoration of culverts on the Akola-Akot road—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 7,061
Expenditure ...	...	„ 6,899

Re-building bridge of 2 spans of 15 feet on the Khamgaon-Nandura road.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 3,184
Expenditure ...	...	„ 3,654

Causeway across the Mun river at Ballapur.—In progress—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 6,740
Expenditure ...	...	„ 1,518

Lengthening wing walls of submerged Penganga bridge.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 5,189
Expenditure ...	...	„ 5,171

Re-roofing combined rest-house and traveller's bungalow at Damungaon.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,946
Expenditure ...	...	„ 2,816

Constructing combined rest-house and traveller's bungalow at Murtazapur:—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 8,258
Expenditure ...	...	„ 4,377

Combined rest-house and traveller's bungalow at Julgaon—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 6,016
Expenditure ...	...	„ 6,058

Several wells were dug for the use of road establishment and travellers and for the use of plantations.

The outlay on Repairs, Communications, during the year amounted to Rs. 1,38,971.

v. Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

135. *Masonry dam at Wagdeo in the Ellichpur District.*—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,394
Expenditure ...	...	„ 1,683

Restoring Naggheera tank at Chickulda—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,701
Expenditure ...	...	„ 1,450

Tank for water-supply at Shegaon.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 44,335
Expenditure...	...	„ 47,041

Tank at Akutwarra.—In progress—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	14,569
Expenditure...	... „	9,198

Tank at Mookutbun.—In progress—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	11,945
Expenditure...	... „	8,807

The whole of the above works are for improving the water-supply of the province.

Rupees 232 only were spent for Repairs under this head.

VI.—Tools and Plant.

136. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 11,085.

VII.—Establishment.

137. The cost of Establishment during the year under review amounted to Rs. 1,72,975, being 22·02 per cent. on the actual outlay on works.

The following changes took palce in the Engineer Establishment of the province during the year :—

Mr. S. Jarman, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, was transferred temporarily to the Railway Branch.

Messrs. A. Leventhorpe and H. R. F. Ash, Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade, joined from Cooper's Hill.

VIII.—Local Funds.

Excluded Funds.

138. The budget-grant for Public Works under this head was Rs. 2,16,124, of which Rs. 1,81,045 was utilized as detailed below, *viz.* :—

Akola	...	...	...	Rs. 71,907
Buldana	...	...	...	„ 23,017
Basim	...	...	...	„ 12,591
Amraoti	...	...	...	„ 19,698
Ellichpur	...	...	...	„ 43,310
Wun	...	...	...	„ 10,522
			Total	Rs...1,81,045

The percentage of lapse was thus 16·23.

Incorporated Funds.

The budget-grant for Public Works was Rs. 1,10,057, of which Rs. 76,985 was utilized as detailed below :—

Akola	...	...	...	Rs. 31,691
Buldana	...	...	...	„ 7,860
Basim	...	...	...	„ 5,542
Amraoti	...	...	...	„ 12,027
Ellichpur	...	...	...	„ 9,445
Wun	...	...	...	„ 11,424
				„— 1,014
			Total	Rs...76,985

The percentage of lapse being 30.

The continued large lapse of Local Funds of Berar is not satisfactory.

IX.—Berar Railways.

139. The lines were maintained and worked by Government agency until November 1st, 1880, when they were taken over by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, who continued to work them for the rest of the year.

Khamgaon Railway.

Receipts.

From April 1st, 1880, to March 31st, 1881... ... Rs. 16,098

Expenditure.

Working charges from 1st April 1880 to 31st March 1881 } Rs. 25,121
Maintenance ... ... }

Net loss Rs. 9,023

Or equivalent to 1·82 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,94,271.

Amraoti Railway.

Receipts.

During same period as on Khamgaon Railway ... Rs. 39,418

Expenditure.

Working charges ... } for same periods ... ... Rs. 55,038
Maintenance ... }

Net loss Rs. 15,620

Equivalent to 3·50 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,45,663.

SECTION IX.

Irrigation.

140. No works coming under this head have been undertaken during the year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Preliminary.

141. Para. 130 of the Administration Report for last year explained the basis on which the expenditure in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is regulated.

Total receipts and expenditure.

142. The following figures show the total receipts and expenditure of the province for the past two years. The transactions of the incorporated local funds in this, as in last year's Report, are exhibited in separate columns, in order to show clearly the true provincial revenue and expenditure on which the balance at the Resident's credit is calculated under the system by which the Civil, Public Works, and Railway expenditure is limited to 54 per cent. of the gross revenue of the province:—

Receipts.	1879-80. Actuals.			1880-81. Actuals.		
	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Civil	87,41,175	4,64,647	92,05,822	87,35,197	4,72,322	92,07,519
2. Military ...	18,962	...	18,962	34,577	...	34,577
3. Public Works ...	5,966	8,764	14,730	8,474	12,056	20,530
4. State Railways...	1,07,605	...	1,07,605	1,34,650	...	1,34,650
5. Adjusting receipts from incorporated local funds, *i. e.*, deficit of local funds	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Contributions from local to provincial funds ...	4,694	...	4,694	...	...	...
7. Contributions from provincial to local funds ...	...	2,620	2,620	...	4,842	4,842
8. Total	88,78,402	4,76,031	93,54,433	89,12,898	4,89,220	94,02,118
9. *Add* excluded local funds ...	5,49,216	...	5,49,216	4,76,162	...	4,76,162
10. Grand Total ...	94,27,618	4,76,031	99,03,649	93,89,060	4,89,220	98,78,280

Expenditure.	1879-80. Actuals.			1880-81. Actuals.		
	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11. Civil... ...	33,48,903	3,53,098	37,02,001	33,89,017	3,69,880	37,58,897
12. Military ...	32,98,038	...	32,98,038	28,89,044	...	28,89,044
13. Public Works ...	10,34,482	77,853	11,12,335	9,79,227	76,986	10,56,213
14. State Railways...	1,87,296	...	1,87,296	79,832	...	79,832
15. Adjusting payments to (incorporated) local funds, *i. e.*, surplus of local funds ...	...	40,386	40,386	...	42,354	42,354
16. Contributions from provincial to local funds ...	2,620	...	2,620	4,842	...	4,842
17. Contributions from local to provincial funds ...	...	4,694	4,694	...	...	...
18. Total ...	78,71,339	4,76,031	83,47,370	73,41,962	4,89,220	78,31,182
19. *Add* excluded local funds ...	5,08,635	...	5,08,635	5,26,572	...	5,26,572
20. Grand Total ...	83,79,974	4,76,031	88,56,005	78,68,534	4,89,220	83,57,754
21. Surplus ...	10,47,644	...	10,47,644	15,20,526	...	15,20,526

If the figures of the excluded local funds (items 9 and 19 above) be omitted, the surplus on 31st March 1881 of the revenue proper of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (or the difference between items 8 and 18) is Rs. 15,70,936, against Rs. 10,07,063, in 1879-80.

Balance at the Resident's credit.

143. The balance at the Resident's credit on 31st March 1881 under the operation of Financial Department Order No. 372, dated 31st January 1880, is Rs. 5,52,172, as shown below :—

	Rs.	Rs.
1. Gross provincial revenue of Berar for 1880-81 ...	89,12,898	
2. *Deduct* Military receipts	34,577	
3. Net amount	88,78,321	
4. Fifty-four per cent. of above amount placed at credit of the Resident		47,94,293
5. Gross expenditure of Berar for 1880-81	73,41,962	
6. *Deduct* Military expenditure	28,89,044	
7. Net charge against the balance at credit of the Resident... ...		44,52,918
8. Balance at credit carried forward to next year		3,41,375
9. *Add* balance brought forward, 1st April 1880		2,10,797
10. Total at credit of Resident, 1st April 1881		5,52,172

(a).—Provincial Revenue and Finance.

Land revenue.

144. The demand on account of land revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 63,37,023, against Rs. 63,48,269 in the previous year. Rs. 63,20,834 are credited to land revenue proper, and Rs. 16,189 to miscellaneous land revenue. Compared with 1879-80, there was a decrease in the demand of Rs. 41,056 under miscellaneous land revenue, and an increase of Rs. 29,810 in land revenue proper. Of the total demand of Rs. 63,37,023, only Rs. 41,571 remained uncollected, of which Rs. 41,052 were at the close of the year in train of liquidation. Of the uncollected balance of Rs. 11,929 remaining at the end of 1880-81, Rs. 10,006 were collected, and Rs. 41 were remitted, leaving Rs. 1,882 unrealized. Of this last sum Rs. 503 are in train of liquidation, Rs. 943 were nominal balance, and Rs. 426 were irrecoverable. The sums actually recorded in the books of the Comptroller for the past two years are as below :—

	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Land revenue ...	63,34,113	63,05,113	29,000
Miscellaneous	18,915	17,530	1,385
Total ...	63,53,028	63,22,643	30,385

Coercive processes.

145. Notwithstanding the unfavourable character of the season, the land revenue of the year was realized, as usual, with ease. Written demands to pay were issued in 1,891 cases, against 1,103 in 1880-81. 268 defaulters were summoned to tahsil head-quarters. Distraint of personal property was ordered in 1,910 cases, but in only 200 was it found necessary to carry out the order, and in only 15 cases were sales effected. Attachment of fields was carried out in 376 cases, but in 107 only were fields actually sold, and they were of little value.

The decrease is chiefly in fluctuating collections of ordinary revenue.

Sources of Provincial Revenue, other than Land Revenue.

Canal revenue.

146. There is no revenue under this head.

Opium.

147. In 1879-80, a variable import duty, equal to the difference between Rs. 19 per seer and the market price of opium at Indur was levied. In 1880-81, the duty was a fixed one of Rs. 700 per chest of 140 lbs., or, roughly, Rs. 10 per seer.

In 1879-80, the revenue from the sale of the monopoly of retail vend amounted to Rs. 2,11,020, and the duty on 174 maunds and 16 seers of opium imported into Berar yielded Rs. 32,997, making a total of Rs. 2,44,017. In the year under report the corresponding figures were Rs. 2,41,320 and Rs. 1,53,300 respectively, besides a sum of Rs. 10,812, realized by sale of 12 maunds of Bengal opium, which was introduced by way of experiment. Thus the opium revenue of the year was larger than that of 1879-80 by Rs. 1,61,415. This satisfactory result is noticed by the Commissioner in the following terms:—"No one could have supposed that contractors would pay Rs. 2,41,320 in a year in which Government levied an import duty equal to 66 per cent. of the price of opium for contracts for which they had offered only Rs. 1,64,414 in 1877-78, when opium could be imported free. The result is due chiefly to Sir R. Meade's firmness in prohibiting opium cultivation, but may be in part ascribed to increased administrative vigour and supervision, and in particular to the exposure and abolition of the curious system, under which vast consignments of opium on their way south were made to enter Berar first. Control was almost impossible while this system lasted."

Of Malwa opium 383 maunds and 10 seers, and of Bengal opium 12 maunds, were imported, of which the estimated consumption was 354 maunds and 3 seers.

The experiment made to introduce Bengal opium seemed likely to be successful in Berar, but it has not been deemed expedient to continue it, because the Bengal Government did not find it expedient to increase the inland export of the drug, and there are other considerations which render it desirable for Berar to look to Malwa as the sole source of supply.

148. There were 1,413 shops for retail vend of country liquor, 924 for tari, and 549 for opium and drugs. The total revenue for the year under the above three heads, and under that of foreign spirits, was Rs. 11,60,594, against Rs. 11,66,726 in 1879-80. Of this amount, Rs. 10,283 remained unrealized. The sum actually brought into the accounts of the Comptroller is Rs. 11,24,045, as detailed below, for each district for the past two years:— Excise.

Districts.	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs
Akola	2,93,524 ...	2,78,785
Amraoti...	2,75,707 ...	2,57,563
Ellichpur	2,27,031 ...	2,22,048
Wun	1,61,261 ...	1,83,078
Buldana...	1,11,683 ...	1,10,698
Basim	84,777 ...	71,873
Total ...	11,53,983 ...	11,24,045

149. There is no revenue under this head. Customs.

150. The receipts under provincial rates amounted to Rs. 4,47,982, against Rs. 4,48,323 in 1879-80, and represent rates and cesses of the incorporated local funds. The net result is a small decrease of Rs. 341 in 1880-81. Provincial rates.

The figures for the past two years are:—

	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.
1. One per cent. road cess on all jagirs and inams held rent free ...	3,739 ...	3,418
2. Village cess (jaglia), at one anna per rupee	3,44,316 ...	3,43,879
3. Educational cess	1,00,268 ...	1,00,685
	4,48,323	4,47,982

151. There are no receipts under this head for the reasons given in para. 139 of last year's Report. Salt.

Stamps.

152. The following is the income from stamps as shown in the returns submitted by the Comptroller :—

	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.
Sale of general stamps	2,35,745	2,21,848
Do. Court fee stamps	3,06,873	3,00,098
Duty on impressing documents... ...	896	254
Fines and penalties	2,896	2,166
Miscellaneous	41	39
	5,46,451	5,24,405

These figures show a decrease of Rs. 22,046 in the year under report under all the heads, but particularly under general and court fee stamps. The figures supplied by the Commissioner are as follows :—

	Rs.	
Sale of general stamps	2,21,770	
Penalties under Sections 30, 34, 37, 38, 53 and 54 ...	2,413	
Criminal penalties under Chapter VIII.	1,254	
Miscellaneous	12	
		2,25,449
Sale of Court fee stamps	2,99,098	
Recoveries on account of pauper suits	2,209	
Miscellaneous	2	
		3,01,309
		5,26,758

The decrease in the general stamps is attributed to the character of the season, which was good in some districts, and not altogether bad in others. The fall in court fee labels is stated to be due to fluctuations in litigation.

The value of the several descriptions of general stamps sold in 1879-80 and 1880-81 was as under :—

	1880-81. Value in Rs.	1879-80. Value in Rs.
One anna receipt and inland bill and adhesive stamps	14,853	16,535
Bill of exchange or hundi stamps ...	5,078	5,711
Document stamps	2,01,839	2,13,509
	2,21,770	2,35,755

With reference to the falling-off under the above heads, the Commissioner writes :—"The decline in sales of receipt stamps is to be regretted, because it is in their case that most depends on administrative effort. A Deputy Commissioner cannot compel people to write bonds, and fluctuations in the sales of document stamps take place irrespective of his action; but there is such a wide field for the extended use of receipt stamps, that it would be quite possible for a District Officer to show increase even in a year of diminished transactions."

Minor Departments.

153. The receipts under this head were small, amounting to Rs. 1,284, against Rs. 1,077 in the previous year.

Law and Justice.

154. This revenue amounted to Rs. 1,52,644, against Rs. 1,92,255 in 1879-80, giving a decrease of Rs. 39,611. The following figures show the fluctuations under the several sub-heads for the past two years:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	16,497	12,458	...	4,039
Sale proceeds of jail labour and manufacture and receipts on account of convict labour	49,547	54,554	5,007	...
Court fees realized in cash	549	2,216	1,667	...
Registration	45,231	...	...	45,231
Contribution from abkari fund	13,000	15,600	2,600	...
General fees, fines, and forfeitures	63,509	66,949	3,440	...
Miscellaneous	3,922	867	...	3,055
Total	1,92,255	1,52,644	12,714	52,325
Deduct Increase	...	...	...	12,714
Net Decrease	...	...	...	39,611

Police.

155. Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 1,805 as compared with 1879-80, the actuals being Rs. 35,959 against Rs. 34,154 in the previous year. The receipts under this head are chiefly contributions from Municipalities and Railway Companies for maintenance of Police in Municipalities and at Railway Stations.

Education.

156. The receipts under this head are chiefly from school fees and sale proceeds of books. These amounted to Rs. 32,097, as against Rs. 31,793 in 1879-80.

Medical.

157. The receipts under this head are nominal, and aggregated Rs. 170, as compared with Rs. 161 of 1879-80.

Stationery and Printing.

158. The realizations on this account are Rs. 807, those of 1879-80 being Rs. 666. The receipts are mainly from printing work done for local funds and municipalities, sale of *Hyderabad Residency Orders*, and sale of stationery boxes.

Interest.

159. The receipts under this head aggregated Rs. 22,705, against Rs. 11,925 in 1879-80. The increase is due to interest realized on a portion of the Berar surplus left in deposit with the Bank of Bombay.

Superannuation contributions.

160. The amount realized was Rs. 164, as compared with Rs. 542 in 1879-80. These realizations being chiefly on account of contributions of policemen employed by private individuals, &c., are subject to considerable variation, and no special remark is necessary as to the decrease.

Miscellaneous.

161. The receipts under this head are necessarily of a fluctuating character. The receipts of 1880-81 were Rs. 67,478, as compared with Rs. 1,23,962 in 1879-80. The following figures show the fluctuations under each sub-head for the past two years:—

	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Gain by exchange	40,396	3,839	...	36,557
Premium on bills	70,346	53,893	...	16,453
Premium on money orders issued	2,589	5	...	2,584
Lapsed money orders	...	480	480	...
Sale of old stores and materials	879	294	...	585
Unclaimed deposits	5,250	6,053	803	...
Miscellaneous fees, fines, and forfeitures	594	...	...	594
Miscellaneous receipts	1,643	633	...	1,010
Miscellaneous receipts (local)	2,265	2,281	16	...
Total	1,23,962	67,478	1,299	57,783
Deduct Increase	...	...	...	1,299
Net Decrease	...	...	...	56,484

The decrease under "Gain by exchange" in 1880-81 is explained by the fact that in 1879-80 there were large adjustments of account current transactions in favor of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts effected at the market rates of the day which were in excess of the par or assay rate. The decrease under "Premium on bills" is due to the rates for supply bills in 1880-81 being lower than in 1879-80.

Military receipts.

162. These receipts appertain wholly to the Hyderabad Contingent, and are nominal. They consist chiefly of sale proceeds of cast horses and bullocks, ordnance stores, and recovery of furlough pay overdrawn in England. They amounted to Rs. 34,577, against Rs. 18,962 in 1879-80. The increase is due chiefly to ordnance stores.

Public Works.

163. The receipts for the past two years are as under:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Public Works ordinary ...	5,966	8,474	2,508	...
Public Works (local) ...	2,342	2,386	44	...
Contributions from Public Works grants-in-aid ...	2,154	105	...	2,049
Contributions from private persons	4,267	9,565	5,298	...
Total ...	14,729	20,530	7,850	2,049
Deduct Decrease...	...	...	2,049	
Net Increase ...	...	...	5,801	

From the above figures it will be seen that there is an increase under both provincial and local receipts.

State Railways.

164. The revenue of 1880-81 was Rs. 1,34,650, against Rs. 1,07,605 in 1879-80.

Contributions from Local to Provincial Funds.

165. The actuals in 1880-81 under this head are blank.

Contributions from Provincial to Local Funds.

166. The actuals of 1880-81 are Rs. 4,842 as compared with Rs. 2,620 in 1879-80.

DISBURSEMENTS.

167. The total expenditure for the year 1880-81, omitting "Excluded Local Funds," amounted to Rs. 78,31,182, or Rs. 5,16,188, less than in 1879-80. There was an excess under civil expenditure of Rs. 56,896, and a decrease, of Rs. 4,08,994 under military, of Rs. 56,122 under Public Works, and Rs. 1,07,464 under State Railways. The increase in civil expenditure was in "Refunds and drawbacks," which generally vary, and under "Superannuations, &c.," which was due to fresh pensions and gratuities.

As in the previous year, the largest item of decrease* in military expedition was under "4. Commissariat Establishment, Supplies and Services," and was caused by the prices of food-grains and gram for horses and ponies. The next decrease calling for note is Rs. 35,299 under "Ordnance Establishment," the reason for which would appear to be that the quantity of stores obtained in 1880-81, on indent was not so great as the supply received in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 30,643 under "Miscellaneous services" is attributable to a fall in charges for travelling allowance to officers and men, and furlough pay.

*Rupees 3,66,449.

There was an increase of Rs. 44,423 under "Clothing" due to the fact that clothing supplies of the Army Clothing Department for two years were adjusted in this year. The remaining heads call for no special observation.

(b.)—Revenue and Finance other than Provincial.

168. The following is an abstract of the total income and expenditure of the "Excluded Local Funds," as contrasted with the figures of the previous year:— Local Funds.

Class of Funds.	Income.						Expenditure.					
	1879-80.			1880-81.			1879-80.			1880-81.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Town Fund ...	2,07,352	1	9	1,67,466	6	3	1,62,635	2	1	1,73,768	6	4
Bazaar Cess ...	99,160	7	5	87,311	2	9	85,649	5	9	1,20,647	6	0
Municipal Funds ...	82,297	11	7	74,321	11	4	94,345	11	2	81,662	13	8
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds ...	1,60,406	1	0	1,47,062	9	1	1,66,004	10	9	1,50,492	14	1
Total ...	5,49,216	5	9	4,76,161	13	5	5,08,634	13	9	5,26,571	8	1
Opening balance ...	5,09,790	6	10	5,50,371	14	10	...			...		
Closing .do. ...	...			...			5,50,371	14	10	4,99,962	4	2
Grand Total ...	10,59,006	12	7	10,26,533	12	3	10,59,006	12	7	10,26,533	12	3

169. The business of the Money Order Department was taken over by the Imperial Post Office from 1st January 1880, as stated in para. 179 of the Report for 1879-80. Orders drawn prior to 1st January 1880 were, however, paid in 1880-81, to the extent of Rs. 240-14-0, and orders to the amount of Rs. 480 lapsed, while the second commission realized was Rs. 1-10-0. Money Order Department.

Orders paid.			Orders repaid.			Orders lapsed.			2nd commission realized.		
No.	Value. Rs.		No.	Value. Rs.		No.	Value. Rs.				
5	74	6 0	6	166	8 0	16	480	0 0	1	10	0

170. The surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1881 available for withdrawal to Hyderabad was estimated at Rs. 40,00,000. This sum, as in the previous year, was transferred to the Bank of Bombay, and placed at the credit of the Hyderabad Administration, with a view to eventual withdrawal to Hyderabad, by means of supply bills drawn on the Bank of Bombay, according to requirements and variations in the rate of exchange. Details of the withdrawal of this surplus by supply bills of the Accountant General in Bombay are shown below:— Supply Bill operations.

	Akola.		Amraoti.		Total Amount.
	Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
In January 1881	Par.	10,00,000	Par.	...	10,00,000
„ February „	„	8,00,000	„	14,00,000	22,00,000
„ March „	„	2,00,000	„	6,00,000	8,00,000
Total ...	...	20,00,000	...	20,00,000	40,00,000

The further surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1881 available for withdrawal, in accordance with Financial Resolution No. 2433, dated 27th August 1873, amounted to Rs. 11,10,000 which sum was similarly withdrawn to Bombay at par from the undermentioned treasuries in the proportion noted opposite each:—

	Rs.
Akola ...	5,85,000
Amraoti ...	5,25,000
Together Rupees ...	11,10,000

The aggregate surplus for the season 1881 withdrawn to Bombay amounted to Rupees 51,10,000, which sum has been placed to credit of the Hyderabad Administration, and utilized in the manner described in para. 182 of last year's Report. The withdrawal of the cash surplus for the season 1881 has, in accordance with the arrangements for the past two years, been profitable, as, in addition to the gain or premium on all bills sold, a portion of the money not immediately required for the expenses of the Administration has been left in deposit with the Bank of Bombay, and interest drawn thereon.

Remittance account with the Government of India.

171. The balance due to the Government of India by the Hyderabad Administration on 1st April 1880 was ... 11,89,530

Add the amounts received from the Political Treasury, including adjustments effected to the credit of the Government of India during the year 1880-81. ... 14,72,856

26,62,386

Deduct payments into the Political Treasury, including adjustments effected to the debit of the Government of India for the same period 19,68,792

Balance due to the Government of India on 31st March 1881. 6,93,594

Berar Surplus.

172. The accrued surplus of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in favor of His Highness the Nizam at the close of the official year 1879-80 amounted to 42,91,716

And that which accrued in the year under review, *i. e.*, the difference between the receipts and charges, was ... 15,70,936

58,62,652

Deduct amount paid to His Highness the Nizam in June 1880 2,00,000

Do. do. in July 1880 ... 14,22,514

16,22,514

Balance in favor of His Highness the Nizam on 31st March 1881 42,40,138

This balance includes the sum kept in the Hyderabad and Berar Treasuries to meet current expenses, which is termed "the working cash balance," and is at present fixed at 40 lakhs per annum.

Since the close of the year under report a further sum of Rs. 12,91,148-14-10 was paid to His Highness the Nizam in the month of May 1881, and this sum, though not appearing in the accounts now rendered, has nevertheless to be placed as a set-off against the accrued balance at the credit of His Highness the Nizam's Government of Rs. 42,40,138, as shown above.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.

Births and Deaths.

Rules for registration of vital statistics.

173. The system (which has been described in previous Reports) of registering vital statistics has been maintained without change. It has been found to answer fairly well in villages where the patwari or village accountant resides, but in smaller villages, many births and deaths doubtless escape registration. With a view to improve the present system of registration generally, a new set of rules has been drawn up and submitted to the Government of India for sanction. Referring to the work of the year, the Sanitary Commissioner reports that registration of births and deaths has improved considerably, more attention being bestowed upon this important work by every officer connected with it.

Births.

174. The total number registered during the year was 91,105, against 82,740 in 1879, showing an increase of 8,365. Of the total births of the year, 47,111 were of boys, and 43,994 of girls, the proportions between the sexes being 107·1 to 100. These proportions differ in the several districts ranging from 112·6 births of males in Basim to 104·9 in Buldana to every 100 births of females. The ratio of births rose from 37·8 per mille of the population in the previous year to 41·6 (the highest yet recorded) in the year under report. Of the total births, 42·7 per cent. were recorded in the first six months of the year, and 57·3 per cent. in the second half. The largest number of births occurred in the last quarter of the year, and the least in the second, the figures being 27,656 and 17,239 respectively. Births according to districts give the following ratios per mille of the population:—

Amraoti	36·4	Buldana	42·2
Wun	38·5	Ellichpur	44·1
Basim	38·5	Akola	49·5

Deaths.

175. The total deaths registered during the year amounted to 51,725, or 182 less than in the previous year. The ratio of mortality per mille of the population was 23·6, against 23·7 in 1879. Of the deaths registered 28,177 were of males, and 23,548 of females. Owing to a healthy and prosperous year, and to the total absence of epidemic disease, the registered mortality was much below the average for the last six years. The proportions between mortality and population in the different districts are shown below: —

	Per mille.		*Per mille.*
Ellichpur	28	Basim	23·4
Akola	26·2	Wun	21·4
Buldana	24·2	Amraoti	20·3

For every 100 females who died there were 119·6 deaths of males.

Deaths according to season.

176. With reference to mortality in the different seasons, the Sanitary Commissioner writes: "The minimum death periods correspond with the hottest and driest months of the year. After June the deaths begin to fall gradually till the rains of the following year have fully set in and the sub-soil water level has risen near the surface, when up goes the death-rate again and continues high until the sub-soil water recedes to its normal level."

Deaths according to caste.

177. There has not been much variation in the percentage of deaths, as compared with 1879, among the several castes or races, the figures being almost the same as in the previous year.

Causes of death.

178. The several causes which the 51,725 deaths returned are given below, compared with the mortality which occurred in 1879:—

	1879.	1880.
Cholera	223	1
Small-pox	71	39
Fever	32,475	31,027
Bowel complaints ...	8,519	7,997
Injuries	1,078	1,062
Other causes	9,541	11,599
	51,907	51,725

The above figures do not call for any special remark.

SECTION II.

Emigration and Immigration.

179. There was no noteworthy emigration or immigration in the Amraoti, Ellichpur, Buldana, and Basim Districts. In the Akola District 7,089 persons are stated to have emigrated, and 1,697 to have come into the district, while no less than 1,574 persons are said to have come from other parts of India into the Wun District.

SECTION III.

Medical Relief.

No. of hospitals and dispensaries.

180. Last year's Report recorded the transfer of the entire control of the civil and jail hospitals in the province to the Sanitary Commissioner, who is now the head of the Medical Department in Berar. There are now 35 hospitals and dispensaries under him, as compared with 32 in 1879, besides the six jail hospitals at the head-quarters of each district. The three new dispensaries established during the year were in the Buldana District.

Medical staff.

181. The medical staff of the province consisted during the year of—

Surgeon ...	... 1	Hospital Assistants	1st class ... 8
Honorary Surgeon	... 1		2nd „ ... 14
Assistant do.	... 1		3rd „ ... 13
Apothecaries ...	... 4	Native Doctors ...	... 2

No. of sick treated.

182. The total number of patients treated at the 35 hospitals and dispensaries was 162,709, or 27,830 more than in the previous year. Of the total 22,278 were treated at the civil hospitals, and 140,431 at the dispensaries. The corresponding figures in 1879 were 19,044, and 115,835. The steady and progressive increase which has taken place year after year in the number of patients treated will be seen from the following figures for the past five years:—

Years.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
1876 ...	... 882	... 89,897	... 90,779
1877 ...	... 855	... 99,363	... 100,218
1878 ...	... 1,246	... 114,980	... 116,226
1879 ...	... 2,735	... 132,144	... 134,879
1880 ...	... 2,230	... 160,479	... 162,709

In-door patients.

183. There were 26 institutions in which in-door patients were treated, providing 176 beds—153 for males and 23 for females. The daily average number of in-door patients treated was 68·76, against 88·59 in 1879. The decrease is due to fewer Government employés having been treated in the civil hospitals, and this again is attributable to the general healthiness of the year.

Out-door patients.

184. Of the 160,479 out-door patients, 131,500 attended personally, and 28,979 were represented by friends. The corresponding figures in the previous year were 105,876 and 26,268. Again, of the 28,979 patients represented by friends, 5,234, or 18 per cent., were purdah women, or females of the better class, whom caste usage prevented applying for relief in person. The average number of days each patient was under treatment was 3·3. The percentage of men treated was 54·8, women 16·8, and children 28·4. Classifiying them according to caste, 57·8 per cent. were Hindus, 31·9 per cent. Mahomedans, 1·5 per cent. Eurasians, ·5 Europeans, and 8·3 per cent. other castes. A comparison with the figures of 1879 shows an increase in the number of Hindus and Mahomedans. The daily average number of out-patients treated was 1515·9, against 1277·9 in 1879.

Diseases treated.

185. Malarious fevers, injuries, rheumatism, chest affections, dysentery, ulcers, abscess, skin diseases, ophthalmia, worms, diarrhœa and inflammation of the ear were the principal diseases treated. Cases of fever, ophthalmia, chest affections, and worms were more numerous, and those of cholera, small-pox, bowel-complaints, skin diseases, ulcers, abscess, and venereal disease fewer than in the preceding year.

Surgical operations.

186. There were 239 major and 6,240 minor operations performed during the year under report, the total number of operations being larger by 1,243 than in 1879. Of the patients who underwent major operations, 219 were "cured," six "relieved," three "discharged otherwise," three "died," and 13 remained under treatment at the end of the year.

Finance.

187. The total income of the civil hospitals and dispensaries amounted to Rs. 1,10,324, against Rs. 1,06,711 in 1879. Excluding an item of Rs. 20,152, which represents the sum invested and the balance remaining at the end of 1879, from the total income of the year, Rs. 73,922 were from general revenues, Rs. 11,306 from local funds, Rs. 221 were interest on invested funds, and Rs. 4,723 from subscriptions. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 1,00,332, against Rs. 89,425 in 1879, and fell under the following heads:—

	Rs.
Establishment	66,254
Europe medicines	8,938
Country do.	886
Dieting	880
Buildings and repairs	3,213
Clothing, furniture, &c.	4,800
Invested during the year	15,361
Total ...	1,00,332

Excluding the sum invested during the year, the actual cost of working these institutions was Rs. 84,972, against Rs. 88,862 in 1879. There was a decrease in the cost of country medicines, dieting and miscellaneous charges, and a slight increase on the cost of European medicines, due to the establishment of new dispensaries. The average cost of each patient treated was Rs. 0-9-10, as compared with Rs. 0-10-7, and cost of each diet Rs. 0-2-0, against Rs. 0-2-3 in 1879.

Inspection.

188. The Inspector General finds some difficulty in visiting all outlying dispensaries in the course of the year. He was, however, able to inspect 23, exclusive of those at head-quarter stations, during the year under report. They were also visited by the Civil Surgeons, and the District Officers on tour.

Dispensary Committees.

189. On this subject the Inspector General writes thus:—"Dispensary Committees exist at 26 dispensaries; but I regret to have to notice that the members, as a rule, perform their duties in a very apathetic and unsatisfactory manner. It is true that these Committees are but in their infancy, and, until very lately,

they have had no rules for their guidance. Now, however, that definite instructions are laid down for them in the manual of rules for the management of charitable dispensaries in Berar, it is hoped that these bodies will hold their meetings more regularly, and take a little more interest in the management and welfare of their respective dispensaries."

Lunatic Asylum.

190. The new building referred to in previous Reports has not yet been commenced, but plans and estimates have been prepared, and are now undergoing examination. There were 27 lunatics in the asylum at the beginning of the year. Of these 20 were non-criminal, and 7 were criminal. During the year there were four new admissions. Of the total number of patients, two were discharged cured, and four were transferred to the Amraoti Central Jail, leaving 25 in the asylum at the end of the year. The average daily strength was 26·06, against 26·59 in 1879, and 24·08 in 1878. There were no deaths among them, and their general health was very good. 22 of them were admitted into hospital, of whom 15 were for fever, one for epilepsy, one bronchitis, one dysentery, one diarrhœa, one debility, and two of wounds.

The total cost of maintaining lunatics amounted to Rs. 3,786-7-8, against Rs. 4,107-11-11 in the previous year. The cost per head was Rs. 144-4-0 as compared with Rs. 153-5-20 in 1879. Against the total expenditure a sum of Rs. 78 has been paid into the treasury as the earnings of the lunatics by sale of vegetables produced in the garden and of twine and rope made by them.

The general working of the Asylum appears to have been satisfactory.

SECTION IV.

Sanitation.

191. The code of rules for village sanitation referred to in the last Report was translated and distributed to the village authorities. In many of the villages in the province the rules laid down in the Code have begun to bear fruit. "All that is now wanted," writes the Commissioner, "is that sustained effort should be made towards the enforcement of the Village Code; the rules which it contains are all such as it is possible to carry out; and it may be hoped that if Tahsildars and officers on tour really look to their enforcement, obedience to them will before long become to a certain extent habitual with the people, and this without any resort to punitive measures."

The sanitary works of the year were chiefly the construction and repair in villages of wells and tanks, improvement of village roads, scavengering of small towns, and other minor improvements. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 56,465, of which Rs. 15,870 were on conservancy, Rs. 9,096 on drainage, and Rs. 31,499 on water supply.

In towns where regularly organized municipal committees exist, want of funds prevented any new works of importance being undertaken. But the municipalities have not been standing still. Many minor sanitary improvements in the shape of new wells, tanks, drains, latrines, dust bins, were effected, and the total expenditure on sanitation amounted to Rs. 33,573, or 37 per cent., of the total municipal income.

SECTION V.

Vaccination.

Vaccination season.

192. In Berar vaccination work is carried on generally during six months in the year, from October to April.

193. The establishment consisted during the year of— Establishment.

1 Superintendent General.
6 Native Superintendents.
6 Head Vaccinators.
12 First Class Vaccinators.
12 Second do. do.
21 Third do. do.
11 Apprentices,

besides seven peons, and is thus short of the sanctioned scale by two Vaccinators of the third class.

General feeling of the people.

194. Certain classes and castes are still averse to vaccination; but, on the whole, there has of late been a great improvement in the feeling of the people on the subject. "There does not appear," writes the Superintendent General of Vaccination, "to be any real religious prejudice against vaccination, but there is apathy and indifference, and where resistance is met with, it is often due to the opposition of the women, who object to the subsequent inflammation in their children's arms, which is but too often in excess of what it should be owing to the irritating and dirty substances they apply during the maturation of the vesicle. The people generally however fully understand the efficacy of vaccination as a protective against small-pox, and in the presence of this disease their apathy quickly vanishes, and they are then eager that their children should be vaccinated. As an instance of this, I would mention that I lately received an application for the services of a vaccinator from the patel of a village in the Akola District, small-pox having broken out in his village. His request, I need hardly mention, was immediately complied with, though it was in the non-working season."

System of vaccination.

195. The system of vaccination adopted in Berar is on the principle of working at small areas with close supervision. Each district is apportioned into a certain number of circles, and a vaccinator assigned to one or more such circles, and he works from the point where lymph is first started in gradually widening circuits. The work of each district is supervised by a Native Superintendent, and the work of the province by the Superintendent General. The vaccinator in each circle works from village to village, leaving as few unvaccinated children as possible behind him. The rule is to vaccinate from arm-to-arm without using preserved lymph, to which recourse is only had where arm-to-arm vaccination cannot be carried out. On entering a village the vaccinator explains his duties to the head man, and secures his assistance in collecting children.

Vaccination and its results.

196. The total number of persons vaccinated has increased from 69,807 in 1879-80 to 80,150 in the year under report. The average number of operations performed by each vaccinator was 1,358, against 1,396. Of the 80,150 operations 80,083 were primary, resulting in 69,406 successful cases. In the previous year the number of successful vaccinations was 62,009. Re-vaccinations numbered 67, against 76 in 1879-80, 18 of which were successful. Of the total operations, 40,210 were males, and 39,940 females, in the ratio of 50·1 and 49·9 per cent. respectively. Of the successful operations, 40,589 were performed on children under one year of age, and 28,351 on those between one and six. The percentage of infants successfully vaccinated to the annual birth-rate, calculated at 40 per thousand of the population, was 46·4, against 46·2 last year, or including operations performed in the dispensaries, 49·5, as compared with 47·6, which was the highest ratio attained by any province in India for that year.

Dispensary vaccination.

197. There was a great improvement in dispensary vaccination, which resulted in 3,276 more operations than in 1879-80, the figures for the two years being 2,373 and 5,649 respectively. The percentage of successful cases likewise rose from 84·5 to 87·6. The total number of infants vaccinated under one year of age was 2,740, and of those above one year and under six years, 2,027. There is still much room for improvement in dispensary vaccination.

Inspection.

198. The Sanitary Commissioner is the Superintendent General of Vaccination. With the exception of the Medical Officers of Akola and Amraoti, who were prevented by jail duties from leaving head-quarters, Civil Surgeons did a fair amount of vaccination work in going into the interior and verifying the operations carried on by the vaccinators. The Superintendent General himself was in camp from November to March, and during this period inspected three districts completely and one partially. The results of his inspection were, on the whole, satisfactory. In one district, however, he found it necessary to dismiss a vaccinator who had been using bad lymph.

Cost.

199. The aggregate cost of the department was Rs. 16,247-13-1, against Rs. 16,469-1-10 in 1879-80. The average cost of each successful case fell from Rs. 0-4-3 to Rs. 0-3-9. In 1878-79, the cost was 6 annas 1 pie.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

SECTION I.

Education.

Controlling agency.

200. The control over the Educational Department is vested in the Director of Public Instruction, who is assisted by an Inspector and seven Deputy Inspectors. The latter are under the Deputy Commissioners, who have immediate control over Vernacular schools.

Number of schools and scholars.

201. The following figures show the educational progress of the year, which compares favourably with that of 1879-80, in spite of some hindrance caused by the employment of masters and Deputy Educational Inspectors on the recent Census operations:—

Years.	Government.		Private.				Total.	
			Aided.		Unaided.			
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1879-80 ...	479	24,433	49	1,390	184	2,584	712	28,407
1880-81 ...	475	26,327	134	2,856	266	3,038	875	32,221

There is now one school to every 20 square miles of the area of the province: in 1879-80 there was one to every 25 square miles. The percentage of scholars to population was 1·4, as against 1·2 in the past year. Government schools are fewer by four than in 1879-80, but the number of scholars taught in them has increased by 1,894. Both the number of, and attendance in, private schools show an increase from 233 and 3,974 to 400 and 5,894 respectively.

On the increase in the number of private aided schools, the Director of Public Instruction remarks:—"The increase is simply due to about so many more indigenous schools having been inspected and grants given to them either in the shape of money to masters according to results, or in the shape of books to schools and scholars."

The unaided private schools likewise show improvement both in number and attendance. As to these the Director writes:—

"With a large number of schools aided, we have a much larger number of schools unaided. As the numerous applications for Government schools were not complied with, the people probably tried to rely on themselves, and opened a larger number of schools than they did before. The Akola Deputy Inspector states 'that in many places it appeared that the masters and the people kept up the schools even with scanty income, in the hope that Government would one day come to relieve them of the heavy charges required for their support.' We know for certain that the people do come forward to assist Government schools by paying for an assistant to enable the master to teach their children more efficiently on a higher standard, and they do this for a time, and expect to be relieved as soon as provision is made by Government. It is not therefore improbable that the present increase in the number of private schools is a provisional one."

Classification of schools.

202. A classification of the 875 schools in the province, with their attendance for the past two years, is given below. It shows that on an average there were in the year under report 55·4 pupils in each Government, and 14 in each private school:—

Class of schools.				No. of schools.		No. of scholars.	
				1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
High—Government			Boys	2	2	44	54
Middle do.			do.	5	5	169	196
Primary ...	Private.	do. ...	Boys	461	459	23,833	25,724
			Girls	10	8	334	282
		Aided ...	Boys	48	130	1,356	2,745
			Girls	1	4	34	111
		Unaided ...	Boys	184	266	2,584	3,038
			Girls	...	..	..	...
Special Schools, Government				1	1	53	71
			Total ...	712	875	28,407	32,221

Schools in each district.

203. Distributed according to districts the results are as follows:—

District.	No. of schools and scholars on 31st March 1881.						No. of schools and scholars on 31st March 1880.		Difference.	
	Government.		Private.		Total.					
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Akola ...	112	7,510	142	2,119	254	9,629	175	8,367	+ 79	+ 1,262
Buldana ...	81	4,199	73	974	154	5,173	124	4,740	+ 30	+ 433
Basim ...	60	2,447	26	367	86	2,814	90	2,740	— 4	+ 74
Amraoti ...	102	6,146	70	1,199	172	7,345	143	5,933	+ 29	+ 1,412
Wun ...	47	2,135	30	334	77	2,469	52	1,924	+ 25	+ 545
Ellichpur ...	73	3,890	59	901	132	4,791	128	4,703	+ 4	+ 88
Total ...	475	26,327	400	5,894	875	32,221	712	28,407	+163	+ 3,814

The above table calls for no special remark. All the districts, except Basim, in which, although the number of schools fell by 4, the attendance increased by 74, show improvement both in the number and attendance.

University Education.

204. There were no new graduates last year, but at the end of the year there were eight Berar scholars pursuing their studies in the Bombay Colleges, five of whom made satisfactory progress, and have passed their college examinations.

Berar Educational course.

205. In Berar the educational course up to the matriculation standard of the Bombay University is divided into 11 standards. Of these the first six comprise Primary education (standards I. to III. are the lower primary course, and IV. to VI. the upper primary course), and the last five Secondary education. (Standards VII., VIII. and IX. being the Middle school course, and X. and XI. the High school course.)

High school course.

206. The number of students learning the High School course in the two High Schools of the province, at Akola and Amraoti, increased from 44 to 54 last year. The fees amounted to Rs. 335-8, and the expenditure to Rs. 12,334-1-10, against Rs. 266-4-0 and Rs. 11,371-8-3 respectively in the previous year. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 403-15-0 in the Akola and Rs. 202-8-6 in the Amraoti High School. The result of the University examination was satisfactory: out of the 14 candidates sent up eight passed the examination.

Middle school course.

207. Besides the two High Schools, there are three Primary Schools, *viz.*, those at Malkapur, Ellichpur, and Basim, in which Middle School education is given.

208. The following statement represents the statistics of Middle School education :—

	Schools.	No. on roll on 31st March. 1880.	1881.	Fees. Rs. a. p.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.	Annual cost of educating each pupil. Rs. a. p.	No. of boys passed in Middle school examination.
Classes in	Akola High School ...	59	73	312 0 0	3,708 9 10	58 13 10	13
	Amraoti do. ...	79	99	410 8 0	3,118 10 2	38 15 9	13
	Malkapur Primary ...	10	9	61 8 0	1,381 12 6	138 2 10	...
	Ellichpur do. ...	14	9	64 8 0	1,507 8 3	115 15 5	...
	Basim do. ...	7	6	32 0 0	1,203 0 0	174 13 9	...
	Total ...	169	196	880 0 0	10,919 8 9	63 1 11	26
	Total for 1879-80 ...	...	...	803 8 0	10,068 4 4	62 14 10	16

With reference to the above statement the Director observes :—

"The first two institutions are the middle divisions of the High Schools, and they show a great increase in attendance. The next three are the upper divisions of Primary schools, and they show decrease; but the quality of instruction imparted in them has improved, and they passed 11 boys in the 7th Standard, against 7 of the last year.

Primary Education.

209. There were 459 schools for boys for imparting Primary education, against 461 in 1879-80. In 22 of these both English and Vernacular are taught, and 435 are purely Vernacular schools. There are also two Primary Anglo-Urdu classes in the High Schools.

210. The statistics relating to Primary education are given below :—

Districts.	Number of schools and scholars on 31st March. 1880. Schools.	Scholars. Upper Division	Lower Division	Total.	1881. Schools.	Scholars. Upper Division	Lower Division	Total.
Akola	107	902	6,043	6,945	108	1,105	6,212	7,317
Buldana	78	442	3,465	3,907	77	470	3,582	4,052
Basim	58	179	2,075	2,254	58	233	2,181	2,414
Amraoti	98	492	4,587	5,079	99	604	5,371	5,975
Wun	50	100	1,781	1,881	47	157	1,978	2,135
Ellichpur	70	340	3,427	3,767	70	456	3,375	3,831
Total ...	461	2,455	21,378	23,833	459	3,025	22,699	25,724

Although there is a decrease of two in the number of schools, all the other heads show improvement. Of the total number of schools, 22 are Anglo-Vernacular, and teach the whole of the primary course and also English under standards V. and VI. Of the Vernacular schools, 27 teach up to the 5th Standard, 175 up to the 4th, and the rest up to the 3rd or the Lower Primary course.

Urdu schools.

211. There were 57 Urdu schools, against 55 in the preceding year. A comparison with 1879-80 shows that the number of scholars increased from 2,106 to 2,282, and of those examined and passed from 698 and 335 to 887 and 517, respectively. The Director observes :—

"Apathy and poverty have conjointly operated to keep down Mahomedan education, and to these a third powerful element must be added, *viz.*, "religious feuds," as the Deputy Inspector calls it. There are very few places in Berar where Urdu schools have not suffered more or less on account of these feuds or party spirit."

Female schools.

212. Of the ten girls' schools that existed at the end of 1879-80, two were closed; of the remaining eight, six were Marathi and two Urdu schools. One of the latter and three of the former are reported to be doing well, while the others, it is stated, show no signs of vitality. The attendance in these schools decreased from 334 to 282. Seven pupils passed in the Lower Primary course.

Aided schools.

213. Of the 134 aided schools 12 received fixed monthly grants, and the remainder result grants. The statistics relating to the former are given below :—

No.	Schools.	No. of pupils on 31st March 1881.	No. passed in the first three primary standards.	Sanctioned monthly grant.		
				Rs.	a.	p.
2	Amraoti and Buldana Mission Boys' Schools	83	22	40	0	0
1	Ellichpur European and Eurasian mixed school	13	...	50	0	0
3	Akola Marathi and Murtazapur Marathi, and Hindustani Girls' Schools ..	102	16	25	0	0
6	Boys' Schools in the Akola District ...	144	46	36	3	4
12	Total ...	339	84	151	3	4

Although the total number of schools was the same as in the preceding year, the number of Mission schools decreased by one, owing to the Akola Mission School being closed, because "the studies were not carried on well." The other two are not favorably reported on. The same is the case with the European and Eurasian School at Ellichpur. Two new girls' schools were added during the year, and they are reported to have made "a good beginning, and promise to do well. It is, however, too soon just now to say what they are likely to prove themselves to be".

Schools aided by result grants.

214. In respect to the aided village boys' schools, the account given is not satisfactory, as some were closed, and the people were not prepared to continue to maintain the others. The Director observes that these schools are not likely to continue beyond the terms of their agreements.

Result grants were given to 135 schools, against 57 in the previous year. The total amount spent on these schools was Rs. 1,228-1-9, against Rs. 1,152-2-0 in the preceding year, which "shows that the increase in grants was not in proportion to the increase in schools."

The Training College.

215. The statistics of the Training College for the two years past are compared below :—

Years.	No. of student at the end of the year.					Average No. of students on roll during the year.		No. of students examined and passed in the first year's and certificate examinations.								No. of students who obtained employment.	
	Marathi side.		Hindustani side					Marathi side.				Hindustani side.					
								Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.			
	Stipendiary.	Free.	Stipendiary.	Free.	Total.	Marath side.	Hindustani side	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	Marathi side.	Hindustani side.
1879-80.	43	1	9	...	53	29	11	13	11	10	9	7	4	...	2	12	...
1880-81.	59	1	10	1	71	49	10	29	11	13	6	6	3	4	2	11	2

The sanctioned number of students being now on the roll, it is hoped that a larger number of trained teachers will be available in future. In 1875-76 there were reported to be 147 teachers who had received training in Berar or outside. Since then the Berar College has sent out 64 teachers, and thus one-fourth of the teaching staff consists of specially trained men. For the entrance examination of the college 61 candidates presented themselves, 40 on the Marathi side, and 21 on the Hindustani side, and 23 of the former and 9 of the latter were allowed to join as stipendiary students. Three of the latter, however, left the college before the end of the year.

Castes of Students in Government schools.

216. Of the pupils receiving education in the Government schools, 28 were Christians; 22,626 Hindus, of whom 3,969 were Brahmins, 7,309 Kunbis, 448 low caste, and 10,900 other Hindus; 3,570 Mahomedans; and 32 others.

Exhibitions and Scholarships.

217. The amount granted as scholarships and exhibitions during the year was Rs. 11,444-4-3, against Rs. 9,807-12-0 in the preceding year. The number of scholarships sanctioned, and the number of those awarded during the year, were as below:—

	No. filled up.
9 University scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem tenable in Bombay Colleges.	8
10 High School Vernacular scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem	5
42 Exhibitions of Rs. 6 and 5 each in the High and Middle divisions of the High Schools	40
95 Anglo-Vernacular school exhibitions of Rs. 4 per mensem	84
75 Training College scholarships	69

Of the six vacancies in the Training College scholarships, one is on the Marathi, and five are on the Urdu side. On the latter the Director remarks :—

"It appears that Mahomedan lads cannot endure the mental exertions of the college teaching, or the pressure of higher Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular standards, and therefore leave schools and scholarships without giving any notice to their teachers."

Public service certificate examination.

218. At the examination held in November 1880, 43 candidates presented themselves, of whom only 18 were successful, 10 of these being from the Training College.

Physical education.

219. This has now become a favourite adjunct of our school studies. The subject is becoming more and more popular, and people gladly contribute large sums for the apparatus. The gymnastic teachers in all the districts are reported to have done their work well, and their labors had been everywhere appreciated.

School buildings, repairs, and furniture.

220. During the year 35 school-houses, able to accommodate 2,135 pupils, were completed, and 21, to accommodate 1,555 pupils, were under construction, the total cost incurred being Rs. 26,272-7-10. In addition to the expenditure on new buildings, a sum of Rs. 6,977-8-11 was spent on repairs, and Rs. 4,312-7-6 on school furniture.

Jail education.

221. Paid teachers were employed in the Akola and Amraoti Jails, in which there were more than 90 juvenile and adult prisoners under instruction. Books and slates were supplied, and regularity of attendance was enforced. The Director visited these schools, and found that some real progress was being made in them.

Boarding establishments attached to High Schools.

222. The number of boarders at the end of the last year was 148, against 128 at the end of 1879-80. The Director writes:—"The Amraoti head master states that the house was intended for 30 boarders, but the institution has become so successful that the number of boarders has been throughout the year nearly twice that number. At Akola 48 of the boarders are students of the Training College, and this number is still to rise. Students of our Anglo-Vernacular schools have also availed themselves of the institutions at both the places. The expenses are managed by the boys themselves."

School Committees.

223. These local bodies are reported to have afforded great assistance to Deputy Inspectors. The Director "has no doubt that a little more fostering care and gentle prompting will in time make them working local bodies."

Popular contributions.

224. Rs. 7,553-8-9 were received in the shape of popular contributions, against Rs. 6,001-3-6 in the previous year. Details of the former item were:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For School-houses	4,007	13	0
„ Repairs to school-houses	321	1	3
„ Pay of Assistant Masters	331	0	0
„ School furniture	849	4	0
„ Gymnastic apparatus	676	15	3
„ Prize books and slates to pupils.	443	15	6
„ Fees for poor boys	453	0	6
„ Miscellaneous purposes	470	7	3
Total...	7,553	8	9

On comparing these figures with those of the last year, the only noticeable change is with reference to contributions for school-houses, which are nearly three times as large as in the previous year, having risen from Rs. 1,405 to Rs. 4,007.

School fees.

225. The system of levying re-admission fees was introduced during the year under report. The fees of Government schools yielded Rs. 23,620-12-6, against Rs. 20,655-8-6 in 1879-80. Of this amount, the fees of Primary schools and divisions alone came to Rs. 22,404-12-6, and the High and Middle School divisions contributed only Rs. 1,216.

Expenditure.

226. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 3,19,655-6-1, against Rs. 3,11,219-10-3 in the preceding year. The details for the two years past are compared below:—

Heads.	1879-80. Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	Percentage.	1880-81. Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	Percentage.
Direction	20,433	4	8	6·6	18,135	3	0	5·7
Inspection	28,283	10	8	9·1	28,367	4	1	8·9
Govt. High school for boys ...	11,371	8	3	3·7	12,334	1	10	3·9
Govt. Middle do. ...	10,069	3	2	3·2	10,919	8	9	3·4
Govt. Primary schools for boys ...	1,68,432	14	11	54·1	1,82,609	15	9	57·2
Govt. Primary schools for girls ...	3,629	7	0	1·2	2,985	8	2	·8
Private aided schools for boys	3,056	3	4	0·1	3,038	10	9	·8
Private aided schools for girls					430	0	0	·13
Training schools	3,804	11	7	1·2	3,860	4	9	1·3
Scholarships...	9,807	12	0	3·1	11,444	4	3	3·6
Book and prize allowance ...	2,707	1	9	0·9	209	12	0	·07
Government Book Depôt ...	9,130	13	5	2·9	8,525	3	0	2·6
Construction of school-houses ...	25,978	3	8	8·3	26,272	7	10	8·2
Repairs to do. ...	8,419	11	1	2·7	6,977	8	11	2·2
School furniture	5,112	9	1	1·7	3,061	11	11	1·0
Miscellaneous	982	7	8	0·3	483	13	1	2·0
Total ...	3,11,219	10	3		3,19,655	6	1	

227. The decrease under "Direction" and the increase on account of High Schools is owing to the whole of the salary and allowances of the head master of the Akola High School having been debited to "Direction" during the time he acted for the Director of Public Instruction in 1879-80. The increase under Middle Schools is debitable to some addition to their establishments, employment of a medical attendant at each of the High Schools, tree planting in the compound of the Amraoti High School, and prizes to boys, which were formerly debited to book and prize allowance. The large increase on account of Primary Schools for boys is to be attributed to the very large number of assistants given to the Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools. Two of the Government girls' schools were closed, and hence the decrease under this head. The increase under Aided schools is owing to two new girls' schools having been aided, and the payment of an increased grant to the Ellichpur Eurasian school and to indigenous schools. The increase under the head of Scholarships is owing to an increased number of stipendiary scholars having been sanctioned and entertained in the Akola Training College. The decrease against Book and prize allowance is owing to the transfer of expenditure on prize and library books for schools from general revenues to school fees. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 2,24,496-14-1 were receipts, from General revenues; Rs. 80,031-10-9 from the Educational cess; Rs. 2,005-11-0 from Town fund; Rs. 1,520-1-0 from Municipal funds; Rs. 205 from subscriptions; and Rs. 11,396-1-3 from fees.

Causes of increase and decrease.

SECTION II.

Literature and the Press.

228. No books were presented for patronage to the Vernacular Literature Committee. Only the following books were registered, *viz.*, "*Krishna Kumari,*" a novel; First and Second Reading books of the Educational Department; four numbers of a monthly law magazine entitled "*Nyayasar;*" the "*Berar School Paper,*" and a religious book called "*Sapta Shati.*"

Literature.

229. The newspapers mentioned in last year's Report continue, excepting the "*Berar Mitra.*" In its place another paper entitled the "*Surya Kant*" has appeared.

Newspapers.

230. Of the 16 institutions reported last year, two were closed. A new reading room was opened at Amraoti. Of these the libraries at Amraoti, Ellichpur, and Yeotmal are reported "to be doing fairly." In addition to these, six others, *viz.*, those at Akot, Khamgaon, Jalgaon, Malkapur, Mehkar, and Wun are at present well supported.

Literary Institutions.

231. The only institution of the kind remaining now in the province is the "*Vaktruttwottejak Sabha.*" During the year five prizes, amounting to Rs. 105, were given to candidates who spoke well on selected subjects.

Literary Societies.

232. The stock in hand at the depôts of the Educational Department on 31st March 1880 consisted of 120,616 books, valued at Rs. 16,205-8-10, and the number purchased during the year was 26,965 books at a cost of Rs. 6,720-12-0. Of these, 53,270 volumes were sold for Rs. 8,336-9-0, leaving on hand at the end of March last 94,311 books worth Rs. 14,589-11-10. The gross profit on the sale of the year amounted to Rs. 1,257-6-6, which, after deducting charges for commission and carriage, left as net profit on the transactions of the year Rs. 771-1-3, or very nearly the same as that of 1879-80.

Book Depôt.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

233. There is nothing for report under this head.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I.

Ecclesiastical.

234. There is nothing calling for notice under this head.

SECTION II.

Stationery.

235. The requirements of the province as regards stationery are, as usual, met by the Superintendent of Stationery at Bombay, and the cost is adjusted through the Account Department.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

INDEX

TO

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography—

A.—Physical Geography—including area, character of surface and climate	1—4
B.—Political relations with Native States	5
C.—Civil Divisions	6
D.—Population	7
E.—Fiscal Statistics—including Survey Settlements, Landed Tenures, and Land Revenue	8—10

II.—Statistics of Protection—

A.—Legislative	13
B.—Judicial, Civil and Criminal Courts	14—30
C.—Prisons	31—44
D.—Police	45—57
E.—Military	58
F.—Marine	*ib*

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution—

A.—Finance	61—63
B.—Public Works	64—71
C.—Railways	*ib*
D.—Marine	72
E.—Agriculture	73—74
F.—Prices of Produce and Labour	75
G.—Mines	76
H.—Manufactures	*ib*
I.—Trade	77—80
K.—Coinage and Currency	81
L.—Charitable Institutions	82

IV.—Statistics of Instruction—

A.—Ecclesiastical—including places of worship and ministers of all creeds.	84
B.—Education	85—88
C.—Literary and Scientific	89—90

V.—Statistics of Life—

A.—Births and Deaths	93—94
B.—Dispensary Returns	95—105
C.—Vaccination do.	106—108

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

A—1.—AREA, CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED, AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Principal geographical divisions of territory.	Total area in square miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres.			Communications, mileage of		
	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Rmaining at close of the year.	Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, 1st, 2nd and 3rd class.	Railroads.
		Culturable.	Unculturable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Amraoti	2,327	108	324	2,759	73,299	3,918	69,381	...	522	G. I. P. Railway ... 69 miles. State Railway ... 5½ „
Akola	2,289	48	323	2,660	55,038	23,979	31,059	...	261	G. I. P. Railway ... 65 „ State Railway ... 7 „
Ellichpur	987	467	1,169	2,623	323,662	24,845	298,817	...	38	.....
Buldana	2,166	198	440	2,804	130,827	3,903	126,924	...	259	G. I. P. Railway ... 29 miles.
Wun	1,780	715	1,412	3,907	476,746	19,367	457,379	...	76	.....
Basim	1,797	177	984	2,958	196,715	83,772	112,943	...	245	.....
Total ...	11,346	1,713	4,652	17,711	1,256,287	*159,784	1,096,503	...	1,391	175½ miles.

* Land was chiefly transferred to other heads in accordance with the principle on which the statistics are now compiled. The return as now prepared shows accurately what amount of land is *available* for occupation: whereas in the former returns, land which being culturable is *not* available for occupation, was also included.

A.—2.—CHARACTER OF THE SURFACE.

For details see Appendix A.2.—of Resident's Administration Report for 1879-80.

A.—3.—CLIMATE.

Places at which observations are taken and the year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May 1880.				July 1880.				December 1880.							
	January to May 1880.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.																
Amraoti (civil station).	0 36	13 30	2 74	16 40	107·7	78·4	110·2	72·3	89·5	73·6	94·1	70·8	82·9	55·	86·7	49·9	1·78	7·74	3·46	
Akola (do.) ...	0 56	14 12	4 72	19 40	107·2	81·7	110·6	75·8	91·2	74·3	95·9	71·3	83·1	53·1	87·	46·2	0·97	7·19	1·49	
Ellichpur (Chikalda) ...	0 37	35 03	5 41	40 81	94·5	73·0	98·7	68·2	75·2	65·4	79·3	64·0	71·7	54·7	75·1	50·5	1	8	2	
Buldana (civil station).	13	25 14	3 90	29 17	100·	76·9	106·1	73·2	84·1	69·9	89·5	68·	79·6	57·9	83·2	54·0	...	...	...	
Wun (Yeotmal) ...	0 28	24 67	3 80	28 75	100·	80	100	80	80	68	80	68	74	58	80	58	...	...	...	
Basim (civil station) ...	0 23	20 94	7 42	28 59	101·	86	104	82	84	75	87	73	78	65	82	63	...	...	...	

B 1.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—*Native States.*

Nil.

B 2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.*

Nil

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

The chief executive authority in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is the Resident at Hyderabad. He is assisted by a Secretary, a Commissioner, a Judicial Commissioner, a Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector General of Dispensaries, an Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration, a Director of Public Instruction, and a Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The following is a Statement of area, population, revenue, &c., of the Commissionership, Deputy Commissionership and Revenue Sub-Divisions of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of Executive Districts.	No. of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	No. of villages.	How many Civil Judges of all sorts	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of do.	No. of Police	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Amraoti ...	4	2,759	575,328	Amraoti ...22,945 Karinja .. 10,923	1,374	8	17	32	24	586	1,04,353	15,75,979	20,20,993	
	Akola ...	5	2,660	592,792	Barsi Takli ... 5,377 Wadegaon ... 6,096 Pathur ... 7,219 Hiwarkhed ... 7,300 Shegaon ...11,079 Khamgaon ...12,390 Jalgaon ...10,392 Balapur ... 9,363 Akot ...16,137 Akola ...16,614	1,194	12	20	30	20	564	94,836	17,88,105	23,87,849	
	Ellichpur ...	3	2,623	313,805	Ellichpur 26,728 Do. cantonment... 9,445 Anjangaon ... 8,530	1,461	5	8	60	38	263	51,135	9,18,301	12,25,149	
	Buldana ...	3	2,804	439,763	Deulgaon Raja... 7,025 Malkapur ... 8,152	1,010	3	6	39	32	448	74,616	9,47,979	11,51,940	
	Wun ...	4	3,907	392,102	Yeotmal ... 4,445	1,565	7	6	34	18	438	74,151	5,13,095	7,87.712	
	Basim ...	3	2,958	358,883	Basim ...11,449	950	6	8	40	20	392	65,956	5,93,563	7,12,832	
	Total ...	22	17,711	2,672,673	211,609	7,554	41	65	39	25	2,691	4,65,047	63,37,022	82,86,475	

D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.		
	No. of masonry dwellings.	No. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 Years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Buddhists and Jains.	Jews.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.		Emigration.	Immigration.
						Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Native.											
Amraoti ...	Information cannot be supplied.	Do.	102,190	201,792	182,485	96,259	94,792	575,328	208·5	60	192	114	527,586	41,118	103	6,128	...	27	312,417	262,911	Marathi.	...	...
Akola ...			101,507	204,524	183,392	103,522	101,354	592,792	222·9	74	165	149	539,161	49,337	108	3,736	3	59	352,577	240,215		7,089	1,697
Ellichpur ...			58,091	109,212	99,595	53,378	51,620	313,805	119·6	37	38	122	282,027	30,299	2	1,280	...	...	159,335	154,470		...	...
Buldana ...			74,242	141,704	132,033	83,539	82,487	439,763	156·8	7	45	98	405,835	30,055	25	3,698	...	...	278,174	161,589		...	...
Wun ...			71,545	126,744	118,044	74,747	72,567	392,102	100·4	16	58	53	335,872	17,031	3	1,817	...	37,252	268,545	123,557		920	1,574
Basim ...			58,412	115,149	107,241	69,922	66,671	358,883	121·3	20	44	43	335,698	19,715	1	3,362	...	...	227,308	131,575		...	...
Total ...	...	...	465,987	899,125	822,790	481,367	469,391	2,672,673	150·9	214	542	579	2426,179	187,555	242	20,021	3	37,338	1,598,356	1,074,317		8,009	3,271

* NOTE.—The above figures are by census 1881.

E.—1.—FISCAL.

Survey and Settlement.

SURVEY.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year, with cost per mile.		
	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By Revenue Department.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.
			By villages.	By fields.						
						Rs. a.	Rs.			
Amraoti	...	...	...	2,759	...	...	135	...	...	...
Akola	...	...	...	2,660	...	...	123	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	2,800	...	974*	...	16 10	149	...	...	...
Buldana	...	...	...	2,804	...	...	131	...	...	...
Wun	...	...	...	3,907	...	...	124	...	...	...
Basim	...	...	...	2,958	...	...	145	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,800	...	16,062	...	16 10	Average 134	...	...	...

* Melghat excluded.

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Amount of revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity	...	...	...	...
,, for 30 years or upwards	†14,672	67,71,608	Varying from 1894-95 to 1906-7.	...
,, for 10 years or under 30	...	...	...	...
,, under 10 years	...	...	...	...
In progress	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,672	67,71,608	...	...
Settlements previously made including full record of rights	...	...	...	...
,, without such record	...	...	...	...
Settlement during the year ... Detailed	...	...	...	...
Settlement during the year ... Summary	...	...	...	...

† Excluding Jaghirs and Inams.

E.—2.—FISCAL.

Survey and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.			
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing land.	Culturable.	Unculturable waste.		Gross amount.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.
	By Government work.	By private individuals.										
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti ...	...	7,608	1,481,509	1,489,117	85,948	69,381	121,459	1,558,498	16,79,353	1 1 4	0 13 10	1 1 2
Akola ...	...	9,426	1,455,472	1,464,898	52,029	31,059	153,918	1,495,957	18,52,687	1 4 0	0 8 0	1 3 8
Ellichpur* ...	20	2,795	559,111	561,926	19,483	6,837	35,329	568,763	9,27,525	1 10 3	0 10 0	1 8 2
Buldana ...	...	13,920	1,372,272	1,386,192	79,819	126,924	204,384	1,513,116	10,43,659	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 3
Wun ...	...	2,524	1,136,819	1,139,343	126,706	457,379	779,012	1,596,722	6,77,936	0 7 1	0 6 0	0 7 0
Basim ...	24	8,935	1,141,132	1,150,091	180,628	112,943	446,811	1,263,034	6,76,181	0 9 8	0 8 3	0 6 0
Total ...	44	45,208	7,146,315	7,191,567	544,613	804,523	1,740,913	7,996,090	68,57,341	0 15 4	0 9 4	0 13 10

* Melghat not included.

E 3.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nil.

E 4.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nil.

E 5.—FISCAL.

Register of Transfers.

Nil.

E.—6.—FISCAL.

Land Revenue.

Description.	Revenue last year, 1879-80.		Revenue this year, 1880-81.		Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	No. of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1. *From settled estates bearing revenue in past years* ...	62,65,857	63,37,575	62,91,024	62,95,452	6,92,955	56,02,497	41,571	44	419 5 6
2. *Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year* ...	30,089		45,695						
3. *Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year* ...	4,922		15,885						
4. *Collections from Government estates*	...		...						
Income from sale of Government estates	...		...						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above... ...	57,244		16,189						
Total ...	63,48,268	63,37,575	63,37,023	62,95,452	6,92,955	56,02,497	41,571	44	419 5 6

II.—Statistics of Protection.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

I.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1880-81 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

No Legislative Council.

II.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1880-81.

No Legislative Council.

III.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1880-81.

Nil.

B—JUDI

No. I.—*Statement showing the various Judicial Tribunals, original and appellate,*

Class of Tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	No. of Judicial divisions.	Average area of each division in square miles.	Average population of each division.	No. of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals, stating No. of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.	Total No. Euro	
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising Criminal powers only. Paid.	6	2,952	371,275	13	A single Judge presides over each Court. Jury or Assessors are not employed.	Each Judge, with the exception of 10 Tahsildars, who exercise powers of a Magistrate of 2nd class, had powers of a Magistrate of 3rd class under the Criminal Procedure Code.	Each Judge is required to pass the Departmental Lower and Higher Standard Examination.	...	...
Ditto. Unpaid.	6	2,952	371,275	17		Each Judge, with the exception of 3 Special Magistrates, who exercise powers of a Magistrate of 2nd class, had powers of a Magistrate of 3rd class under the Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions.	...	...	...	1		...	...	...	1
Ditto exercising ordinary Civil powers.	...	...	...	1		...	...	...	...
Ditto invested also with Criminal powers.	...	...	...	1		...	...	...	...
Magistrates of 2nd and 3rd classes exercising Civil, Criminal, and Revenue powers.	6	2,952	371,275	17		In addition to the powers of 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates under the Criminal Procedure Code, each Judge had powers to hear suits from Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,000 in value.	Each Judge is required to pass the Departmental Lower and Higher Standard Examination.	...	...
Magistrates of the 1st class exercising Civil, Criminal, and Revenue powers.	6	2,952	371,275	15		In addition to the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class under the Criminal Procedure Code, each of these Judges had powers to hear suits from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000 in value.	Each Judge is required to pass the Departmental Higher Standard Examination.	...	3
Magistrates of the Districts exercising Civil, Criminal, and Revenue powers also the powers described by Section 36 of Act X. of 1872.	6	2,952	371,275	6		In addition to the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class under the Criminal Procedure Code, these Officers hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes, and are also invested with special powers under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, on Civil side. They can try suits to any value, and hear appeals from the decisions of the Courts having jurisdiction up to Rs. 1,000.	...	...	6
Judicial Commissioner's Court.	1	17,711	2,227,654	1		Sessions and Civil and Criminal appellate Judge.	...	...	1
Resident's Sadr. (High) Court.	1	17,711	2,227,654	1			...	...	1

* Besides 26 miscellaneous

CIAL.

existing in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year 1880.

of Judges: pean.		Average annual salary of each paid Judge.		Total cost of Tribunals.	Net receipt from stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average No. of days in the year devoted to Judicial work	Average No. of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	No. of cases decided during the year.			
Uncovenanted.	Native.	European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	Appeal.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	13	...	1,910	Costs included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts as shown below.	Included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts as shown below.	Revenue and account work of the Taluk.	For Civil Courts the summer vacation is also excepted.	Two Barristers and 96 Pleaders are practising in the Province.	5,765	...	...	...
...	16	....	...	Do.	Do.	...			3,453	....	....	....
...	...	9,600	...	15,898	16,691 8 0	...			...	2,260	...	...
...	1	...	9,600	15,407	8,293 4 0	...			...	1,991	...	...
1	...	7,200	...	9,964	24,393 9 0	...			33	1,191	...	....
2	15	2,730	2,851	Costs included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts as shown below.	Included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts as shown below.	With the exception of two Officers, the others were in charge of revenue and account work of the Taluk.			2,930	6,693	...	....
5	7	8,600	4,100	Do.	Do.	One of these exercises criminal powers and 2 Civil and Criminal powers, and the others exercise Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers.			1,730	8,914	...	...
...	...	15,310	....	2,68,737 6 2	2,39,461 2 0	Revenue and account work of Districts.	The entire year, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.		529	25	...	312
...	...	27,000	...	38,400 0 0	6,773 15 0	....			....	...	..	324
...	...	...	...	...	2,854 15 0	...			...	...	...	*59
									A 14,440	B. 21,074	...	695

*special appeal petitions,

A.—*Vide* Provincial Statement No. XVII.-A.
B.—*Vide* Provincial Statement No. XXIV.-A.

No. II.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of Offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	No. of offences reported.	*No. of offences admitted to have occurred.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1880.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The No. committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS 1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, THE PUBLIC, AND JUSTICE.													
	AGAINST THE STATE.													
121	Waging war against the Queen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
122-123	Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
125 to 127	War or depredation on allied powers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
131-132	Abetment of mutiny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	RELATING TO COIN, STAMPS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.													
231 to 238	Counterfeiting coin	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
246 to 249	Diminishing or altering coin	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	
239 to 243 and 250 to 254	Passing or possessing bad or altered coin ...	47	32	28	34	10	14	18	20	...	...	...	...	
255 to 259	Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
260 to 263	Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same	1	2	4	4	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	
264 to 267	Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures ...	72	69	72	97	15	26	55	70	...	...	2	1	
	AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.													
140, 170-171	Personating public servant or soldier	3	3	4	7	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	
118 to 120	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
176-177, 181, 182, 202-203	Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information	76	74	72	73	18	19	53	54	...	...	1	...	
201 to 204	Causing disappearance of evidence ...	3	3	3	6	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	
435, C. C. P.	Contempt of Court	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
183 to 189, 187-190	Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant...	57	57	57	96	13	30	41	62	3	4	...	...	
188	Disobedience of lawful order, causing injury ...	102	102	102	136	12	19	90	117	...	...	...	...	
228	Intentional insult or interruption in Judicial proceedings..	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	

212-216	Harbouring an offender	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
213 to 215	Taking gift to screen offender	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
224-225	Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue ...	21	19	20	23	2	3	17	19	1	1	...	...
224-226	Escape from lawful custody or transportation ...	5	4	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
172-175, and 178 to 180	Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons or notice or order to attend, or produce or refusing to answer or sign.	27	27	27	36	6	7	21	29	...	...	...	...
C. P., 354	Failure to attend as juror or assessor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	By Public Servants.												
161-165	Taking valuable thing by or to influence public servant ...	21	21	20	22	12	13	6	7	...	...	2	2
166-167	Public servant acting illegally to injure any person ...	4	4	4	7	2	3	2	4	...	...	...	...
168-169	„ Unlawfully trading	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
217-218	„ Fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
219-220	„ Wilfully making order or decision contrary to law.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
221-222	„ Intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129-223	„ Negligently suffering escape	6	6	6	7	1	1	5	6	...	...	..	...
	Breach of Police Act by Police Officers	35	35	36	40	3	3	32	36	1	1	...	...
	False Evidence, false Complaints or Claims, and Forgery.												
193 to 196	Giving false evidence	13	13	13	20	6	11	7	9	...	...	...	...
193 to 196	Fabricating false evidence	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...
197 to 200	Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
205 to 229	False personation in judicial proceeding ...	4	4	4	7	2	4	2	3	...	...	...	...
206 to 208 421 to 424	Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property, or suffering of decree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
209-210	False claim in Court of Justice	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
211	„ charge of offence	23	22	23	25	11	12	11	13	...	...	1	...
C. P., 170	Frivolous and vexatious complaint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
465-466, 467-468, 469-471 473 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document	10	9	9	14	3	4	6	10	...	...	...	...
481 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Public Nuisances.												
269 to 294	Public nuisances under Penal Code	412	398	388	452	38	54	350	398	...	...	...	...
	Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...	3,894	3,882	3,884	3,875	193	178	3,691	3,697	...	...	...	...
	Relating to the Public Peace.												
143 to 153 157-158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	256	140	103	795	50	394	50	386	...	...	3	15
154 to 156	Omitting to inform of, or prevent, riot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	Affray	50	50	50	173	8	57	42	116	...	...	...	...
295 to 298	Offences relating to religion	14	12	12	32	5	13	6	15	...	...	1	4
	Total ...	5,167	4,998	4,953	5,993	418	872	4,520	5,093	5	6	10	22

* The balance remaining after deducting the number of offences struck off the Crime Register from the number reported should be shown in this column.

No. II.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of Offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880—continued.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	No. of offences reported.	* No. of offences admitted to have occurred.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1880.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The No. committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS II.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.													
Murder, 302-303	By thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	By dakaits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	By robbers	12	9	10	17	4	10	3	4	1	1	2	2	
	By poison — for sake of robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	By poison — from other motives	4	3	3	4	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Other murders.. from motives connected with women.	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Other murders.. from other motives	19	11	16	33	7	18	6	9	2	2	1	4	
307	Attempt to murder	15	8	7	16	3	9	4	7	...	...	...	...	
304-308	Culpable homicide	13	11	10	19	3	9	6	9	1	1	...	...	
304-A	Causing death by rash or negligent act	2	2	3	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	8	
305-306	Abetment of suicide	4	4	4	4	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	
309	Attempt to commit suicide	95	70	53	53	18	18	34	34	1	1	...	...	
312-316	Causing miscarriage	2	2	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
317-318	Exposure of infant or concealment of birth	20	13	9	9	4	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	
325-326	Grievous hurt	57	49	41	68	16	24	24	35	1	4	...	...	
335	,, on grave and sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323-334	Hurt	683	533	390	639	163	314	226	324	...	...	1	1	
324	,, by dangerous weapons	38	35	24	45	4	16	17	26	...	...	3	3	
328	Administering stupefying drugs	19	12	6	9	2	2	4	7	...	...	...	...	
327, 329 to 333	Causing hurt to extort property or confession	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	
330-337	Act dangerous to life or safety	27	21	15	23	4	10	11	13	...	...	...	...	
341	Wrongful restraint	498	353	310	512	186	326	123	182	...	...	1	4	
342 to 346	,, confinement	37	28	25	36	10	13	14	23	...	...	1	...	
347-348	,, ,, to extort property or confession	3	2	3	5	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	
352, 355, 358	Assault or use of criminal force	3,079	3,053	3,058	6,442	2,148	4,862	900	1,553	2	9	8	18	
504 to 509	Criminal intimidation or insult	157	157	155	229	94	153	61	76	...	...	...	...	
510	Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	2	2	2	3	..	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
374	Unlawful compulsion of labour	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
370-371	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	

363 to 365, 367 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	17	7	8	13	4	9	3	3	1	1	...	...
366	Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement.	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
372-373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
498	Enticing a married woman with criminal intent ...	36	34	34	48	26	40	7	8	...	...	1	...
493 to 496	Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	28	28	28	63	20	45	8	18	...	...	...	...
497	Adultery	11	11	11	12	4	6	6	6	...	...	1	...
376	Rape	40	20	19	21	12	14	6	6	1	1	...	...
377	Unnatural offences	10	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...
500 to 502	Defamation	23	23	23	56	17	47	5	8	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	4,960	4,513	4,280	8,400	2,761	5,966	1,486	2,372	11	21	22	41
	CLASS III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE.												
395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	35	27	20	123	5	38	13	63	1	12	1	10
399, 402	Preparation or assembly for dakaiti	1	1	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
394-397-398	Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By poison or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By other means	8	6	5	14	1	3	3	7	1	4	...	...
392, 393	Robbery ... In a dwelling house ...	1	1	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
	Robbery ... On the highway	37	22	14	28	3	8	11	20	...	...	...	...
	Robbery ... Elsewhere ...	33	19	12	30	7	22	4	7	1	1	...	...
384 to 389	Extortion	23	23	22	39	19	36	3	3	...	...	...	...
451, 454, 457	House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit theft..	1,210	1,081	382	606	87	167	288	423	6	13	1	3
449-450-451, 454, 457	,, ,, ,, an offence other than theft	130	104	25	30	10	12	15	18	...	...	...	...
452, 455, 458, 460	House-breaking or house-trespass, with preparation for, or attempt at hurt	302	275	36	61	9	20	27	41	...	...	...	...
452, 455, 458	House-breaking or lurking	2	1	1	8	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...
	House-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	WITHOUT VIOLENCE.												
379-380-381	Theft... of cattle	581	428	346	551	86	159	221	334	38	57	1	1
	Theft... ordinary	4,327	3,462	1,664	2,762	265	512	1,375	2,217	22	31	2	2
411 to 414	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	73	64	68	109	12	17	54	90	1	1	1	1
403 to 404	Dishonest misappropriation of property	91	87	87	127	28	50	58	76	1	1	...	...
406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust...	161	133	112	151	43	58	61	72	6	20	2	1
417 to 420	Cheating	80	79	79	108	38	54	39	54	...	...	2	...
	MALICIOUS OFFENCES.												
426-427, 430 to 433	Mischief, ordinary	238	231	221	403	152	292	64	98	...	4	5	9
420-429	,, by poisoning or killing cattle	123	102	71	116	42	71	29	45	...	...	...	...
434	,, by destroying land-marks	31	31	31	37	7	9	24	27	...	1	...	...

* The balance remaining after deducting the number of offenses struck off the Crime Register from the number reported should be shown in this column.

No. II.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of Offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880—concluded.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	No. of offences reported.	* No. of offences admitted to have occurred.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1880.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The No. committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS III.—MALICIOUS OFFENCES—*continued.*													
435-436, 438	Serious mischief by fire	109	62	17	25	8	13	9	12	...	...	...	...	
447	Criminal trespass or house-trespass	931	676	630	1,046	389	718	236	326	2	2	3	...	
461-462	Breaking closed receptacle	6	6	3	5	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	8,533	6,921	3,848	6,392	1,212	2,260	2,538	3,948	79	147	19	37	
	CLASS IV.—NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE CLASSES.													
311 400 411	Belonging to a gang of { Thugs ... ... / Dakaits ... ... / Thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C. P., 504	Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood ...	59	57	49	59	5	5	43	53	1	1	...	...	
C. P., 505-506	Bad habit and repute	16	16	17	24	4	10	13	14	..	...	...	...	
490-492	Criminal breaches of contracts of service... ...	7	7	7	9	4	4	3	5	...	...	...	...	
Act VIII. of 1871.	Breaches of special laws for the protection of the Revenue, or on other subjects—the acts being specified Registration Act	10	10	10	13	3	4	7	9	...	...	...	...	
	Breaches of laws relating—													
	To excise on spirits and drugs	126	119	116	138	23	29	93	109	...	...	...	...	
	,, opium	121	111	110	137	13	21	97	116	..	...	...	...	
530 & 532, C. P. C.	Possession	5	5	5	12	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	

536, C. C. P.	Maintenance of wives or children	85	85	85	84	64	63	21	21	...	...	...	...
	Boundary-marks	9	9	9	11	...	...	9	11	...	...	...	...
Chapter 37, C. C. P.	Security for keeping the peace	1	1	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
	To Salt and Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Stamps	54	54	54	81	14	16	40	65	...	...	...	...
	,, Paper Currency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Post Office	6	6	6	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
	,, Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Payment of Watchmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, Municipalities	49	49	49	50	8	9	41	41	...	...	...	...
	,, Jails	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	,, Forests	311	309	301	701	51	159	248	537	...	3	2	2
	,, Railway	20	20	23	59	...	1	23	58	...	...	...	...
	,, Gaming and Lotteries	30	25	23	93	3	13	20	80	...	...	...	...
	,, Wandering and dangerous lunatics	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	,, Cattle trespass	271	271	273	590	183	433	89	157	...	...	1	...
	,, Possession of arms	10	10	10	11	2	2	8	9	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,192	1,166	1,151	2,083	383	782	764	1,295	1	4	3	2
	Grand Total ...	19,852	17,598	14,232	22,868	4,774	9,880	9,308	12,708	96	178	54	102

ABSTRACT.

CLASS I...	Cognizable	4,323	4,162	4,112	4,845	264	611	3,843	4,217	2	2	3	15
	Non-cognizable ...	844	836	841	1,148	154	261	677	876	3	4	7	7
,, II...	Cognizable	1,735	1,290	1,053	1,687	485	868	553	785	9	12	11	22
	Non-cognizable ...	3,225	3,223	3,222	6,713	2,276	5,098	933	1,587	2	9	11	19
,, III...	Cognizable	8,066	6,462	3,394	5,668	959	1,816	2,346	3,683	78	141	11	28
	Non-cognizable ...	467	459	454	1,724	253	444	192	265	1	6	8	9
,, IV...	Cognizable	121	114	106	213	12	28	93	184	1	1	...	...
	Non-cognizable ...	1,071	1,052	1,045	1,870	371	754	671	1,111	...	13	3	2
Total ...	Cognizable ...	14,245	12,028	8,670	12,413	1,720	3,323	6,835	8,869	90	156	25	65
	Non-cognizable ...	5,607	5,570	5,562	10,455	3,054	6,557	2,473	3,839	6	22	29	37

*The balance remaining after deducting the number of offences struck off the Crime Register from the number reported shoul be shown in this column.

No. III.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunal of various classes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Name of Courts.	Number of cases and persons dealt with.														Cases and persons disposed of.										Remaining at the end of year.		Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of witnesses who attended.
	Brought to trial during present quarter.										Received by transfer.		Total.		Discharged without trial.		Acquitted.		Convicted.		Committed or referred.		Died, escaped, or transferred.				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	
	Remaining at the end of last year.		Under arrest of Police.		Upon warrant.		On summons.		Voluntarily.																				
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
Unpaid Magistrates	2	2	1,830	2,383	68	92	1,552	2,984	7	12	...	...	3,459	5,473	236	446	983	2,053	2,202	2,875	19	18	22	56	6	25	2·6	7·5	10,057
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates of 2nd and 3rd Class	40	81	4,688	6,457	195	334	3,626	7,078	90	172	89	206	8,728	14,328	700	1,531	2,319	4,853	5,476	7,532	83	125	117	249	33	38	4·5	9·7	26,955
Magistrates of 1st Class exercising jurisdiction throughout the District	16	36	1,287	1,714	75	104	225	550	15	18	50	95	1,768	2,517	257	436	139	242	1,309	1,729	28	64	30	41	5	5	5·4	10·3	6,917
Chief Magistrates of the District	7	19	267	559	53	83	55	96	21	75	130	195	533	1,027	109	245	25	56	305	552	4	11	26	162	4	1	5·3	13·6	1,832
Total Magistracy ...	65	138	8,072	11,113	391	613	5,558	10,708	132	277	269	496	14,488	23,345	1,302	2,658	3,466	7,204	9,292	12,688	125	218	255	508	48	69	4·1	8·8	45,761
Court of Sessions	3	3	24	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	70	...	...	6	18	16	20	...	...	...	...	5	32	34	...	102
Grand Total... 1880 ...	68	141	8,096	11,180	391	613	5,558	10,708	132	277	269	496	14,515	23,415	1,302	2,658	3,472	7,222	9,308	12,708	125	218	255	508	53	101	8·4	8·8	45,863

	Cases.		Persons.
Number brought to trial as per this Statement	14,488	...	23,345
Deduct transfer, &c., within the Districts after excluding cases and persons (10—16) received by transfer from other Districts	259	...	480
Balance ...	14,229	...	22,865
Add cases and persons remaining in Session Court at the close of 1879	3	...	3
Number brought to trial as per Imperial Statement B. II.	14,232	...	22,868

No. IV.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

| Class of Tribunals. | Persons sentenced to | | | | | | | | | | | Persons ordered to be fined or give | | | | Detail of punishment. | | | | | | | | | | |

No. V.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Tribunal.	Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under Section 404, Code of Criminal Procedure.		Number of persons.																Remarks.
			Appeals or applications rejected.		Sentences confirmed.		Sentences modified.		Sentences reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Further enquiry or evidence ordered.		Cases referred for revision to High Court.		Pending.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Akola	48	81	...	...	18	33	11	20	18	27	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	..	Average duration 12 days.
Buldana	6	8	2	3	...	...	3	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 9·8 „
Basim	15	37	...	...	5	13	3	7	7	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 20 „
Amraoti	52	104	12	20	11	21	8	18	8	13	3	5	...	...	2	3	8	24	Do. 18 „
Ellichpur	39	88	8	8	16	50	4	8	11	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 7·2 „
Wun	7	8	...	...	3	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 6·4 „
Total ...	167	326	22	31	53	121	31	59	47	82	4	6	...	...	2	3	8	24	
Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	60	77	19	26	10	10	5	5	12	18	...	...	...	...	10	11	4	7	Average duration 27 days.
Resident's Sadr (High) Court ...	16	28	13	18	1	7	1	1	1	2	..	...	...	...	14	16	...	...	
Grand Total ...	243	431	54	75	64	138	37	65	60	102	4	6	...	...	26	30	12	31	

No. VI.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1880.

Class of Courts.	Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from "other cases."																Other suits.																Total.
	On written obligation.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the Rent Law.		Moveable property or value thereof.		Damages.		Suits for immoveable property.		Suits for specific performance of contract.		Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.		Suits to declare and establish personal rights.		Suits for an account.		Suits relating to religious endowment.		Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.		Suits for dissolution of marriage.		Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.		Suits for partition.		Suits relating to shipping.		Suits relating to religion and caste.	
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.																									
Small Cause Courts.	2,922	12	348	...	918	30	40	...	365	.	186	3	111	1	97	...	13	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,046
Sub-Divisional Courts ..	4,139	48	1,565	13	1,180	25	90	...	256	1	271	...	64	34	624	...	46	3	489	44	93	13	1	...	5	2	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,024
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ..	3,784	124	767	28	818	66	22	9	134	2	109	11	20	...	77	3	24	6	546	2	120	37	2	...	1	2	19	20	...	3	...	...	...	...	6,756
Chief Courts of Districts ...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	2	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total ...1880 ...	10,845	187	2,680	42	2,916	121	152	9	755	3	566	15	195	36	798	3	83	9	1,035	48	214	51	6	...	7	4	31	28	..	3	...	...	...	...	a 20,842

(a.) Total number of suits shown as instituted in column 4 of Imperial No. B. VIII ... 20,993
Deduct reinstituted suits of 1880 151

Total as per this Statement 20,842

No. VII.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1880.

Value of Suits.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of Suits.	Remarks.
	Small Cause Courts.	Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	Chief Courts of Districts.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. a. p.	
In Civil Courts.							
Not exceeding Rs. 5 ...	34	263	38	...	335	1,267 2 8	
„ „ 20 ...	973	2,280	922	1	4,176	55,824 8 9	
„ „ 100 ...	2,864	5,147	3,497	...	11,508	5,39,353 15 10	
„ „ 500 ...	1,035	1,293	1,816	3	4,147	8,50,002 6 7	
„ „ 1,000 ...	43	143	207	5	398	2,75,207 12 3	
„ „ 5,000 ...	...	...	130	3	133	2,39,949 7 1	
„ „ 10,000 ...	...	...	...	7	7	44,205 0 11	
„ „ 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	3	3	90,160 0 0	
Exceeding „ 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Suits in which amount of claim cannot be stated...	...	111	90	2	203	...	
Total ...1880 ...	4,949	9,237	6,700	24	(a)20,910	20,95,970 6 1	

(a.) Total number of suits shown as disposed of in Imperial No. B.-VIII... ... 22,001
Deduct suits transferred ... 927
Plus reinstituted suits disposed of 164 — 1,091
Total as per this Statement ... 20,910

No. VIII.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1880.

Class of Courts.	Description of court.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1880.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaints rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	Contested. Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Contested. Judgment for defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration of suits. Contested.	Average duration of suits. Uncontested.	Referred to arbitration.	Remarks.
Small Cause Courts	...	222	5,051	1	5,274	...	20	140	99	708	1,637	567	12	1,560	232	4,955	319	4	2	22	19·	14	
Sub-divisional Courts	...	501	9,180	512	10,193	288	40	649	133	1,260	3,810	976	91	1,801	637	9,645	548	90	65	64·4	32·7	19	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	..	858	6,745	406	8,009	631	7	139	115	1,129	2,506	1,027	17	1,477	327	7,368	641	86	75	79·5	41·4	23	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	15	17	9	41	8	...	2	3	4	1	2	1	8	4	33	8	...	4	118·6	37·	...	
Total ... 1880...	...	1,596	20,993 *a*	928	23,517	927	67	930	350	3,101	7,954	2,572	121	4,846	1,200	22,001 *b*	1,516	180	146	59·	28·	56	

a).—Total number of suits shown as instituted in Imperial B. No. VI- ... 20,842
Add number of re-instituod suits included in column 4 of this Statement ... 151
Total ... 20,993

(*b*).—Total number of suits shown as disposed of in Imperial B. No. VII. ... 20,910
Add number of suits transferred ... 927
Plus re-instituted suits disposed of 164 1,091
Total ... 22,001

No. IX.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1880.

Class of Courts.	Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default, under Secs. 556 & 557, Civil Procedure Code	Heard *ex parte*.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Sec. 561, Act. X. of 1877.	Objections allowed	Remarks.
							Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Sec. 562, Civil Procedure Code.						
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	71	345	...	416	...	13	32	6	16	147	19	68	52	*353	63	11	24	3	* Includes two appeals re-instituted.
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	67	238	...	305	...	15	95	...	...	91	8	47	12	268	37	2	2	...	
Resident's Sadr High Court ...	...	†3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	† Besides these there were 29 special appeal petitions which were rejected by admission to the file.
Total... 1880 ...	138	586	...	724	...	28	127	6	16	239	28	116	64	621	100	13	26	3	

No. X.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1880.

Class of Courts.	Description of Court.	Application to execute Decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	No execution effected.	Total.	Pending at the end of 1880.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.						Remarks.
		Pending from last year	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.							Imprisonment of person.	Moveable property.		Immoveable property.		Orders under Section 243, Code of Procedure.	
													Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Small Cause Courts	...	368	3,480	...	3,848	693	973	1,787	3,453	395	...	34	808	480	...	...	...	
Sub-Divisional Courts	...	1,645	5,882	433	7,960	2,182	1,172	2,689	6,043	1,917	141	103	1,798	821	765	343	17	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	1,552	5,242	195	6,989	1,753	938	2,750	5,441	1,548	163	92	1,090	731	1,044	322	49	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	32	28	...	60	11	11	18	40	20	2	2	11	4	4	3	1	
Total... 1880 ...	...	3,597	14,632	628	18,857	4,639	3,094	7,244	14,977	3,880	306	231	3,707	2,036	1,813	668	67	

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. XI.—*Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors in the Criminal Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Class of Courts in which jurors or assessors are employed, distinguishing criminal from civil Courts.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases with assessors.	Jury trials.		Assessors trials.		Note showing in what classes of cases juries and Assessors have been principally employed.
				Cases in which the judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of cases in which judges agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which judges differed from assessors.	
Sessions Court of Judicial Commissioner.	Two assessors in each case. The prescribed qualifications are education, character, and age.	...	19	...	...	* 17	2	Criminal trials by Courts.

NOTE.—In three cases assessors were not employed.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. XII.— *Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, for the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I. — Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a.*)	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses *b.* and *c.*	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d.*)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d.*	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a.* and *b.*	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *c.*) and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause *i.*)	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. Instruments of sale of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause *f.*)	All other documents registered.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited—Book V.	Number of wills registered—Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills—Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
									Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.										Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector Genl. of Registration, H. A. D. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0 6	*7,734 4 0
Akola ...	11	19	1,817	2,452	28	...	992	5,308	7,553 4 0	984	698	5	38	...	16	3	1,744	734 0 0	15,72,126 12 4	134	65	214	413	581 12 0	...	5	2	3	6	85	26	233	8,883 0 0	7,265 5 9	6,869 4 11
Buldana ...	7	10	538	769	5	...	115	1,437	1,882 0 0	257	242	2	5	...	3	...	509	204 12 0	3,77,030 14 3	63	67	114	244	354 8 0	...	2	...	...	4	25	17	57	2,445 4 0	2,065 4 6	2,650 14 0
Basim ...	6	4	131	299	8	2	76	520	732 12 0	127	110	...	...	...	9	4	250	133 8 0	1,51,035 13 9	12	65	144	221	367 0 0	...	1	...	1	5	19	33	29	1,235 4 0	1,124 2 6	1,277 12 2
Amraoti ...	10	32	1,193	1,493	12	6	244	3,580	4,937 4 0	900	475	15	105	...	17	3	1,515	581 8 0	10,40,994 4 9	86	68	461	615	724 0 0	1	7	...	1	8	77	61	234	6,256 12 0	6,471 0 6	5,823 2 8
Ellichpur ...	7	14	645	1,024	10	...	547	2,240	3,359 12 0	339	181	1	20	...	12	...	554	254 12 0	7,12,552 11 0	21	35	88	144	217 8 0	...	4	4	...	1	33	27	104	3,848 0 0	3,109 5 0	2,955 10 6
Wun ...	6	4	119	260	7	1	65	456	772 12 0	80	61	3	...	...	...	...	144	55 12 0	1,55,869 1 3	31	20	179	230	267 12 0	...	1	...	...	3	10	31	24	1,098 4 0	996 0 0	1,189 6 10
Total H. A. D. ...	48	83	4,443	6,297	70	9	2,639	13,541	19,237 12 0	2,687	1,767	26	168	...	57	11	4,716	1,964 4 0	40,09,609 9 4	347	320	1,200	1,867	2,512 8 0	1	20	6	5	27	249	195	681	23,766 8 0	21,064 2 9	28,500 7 1

* Includes expenditure of the office of Inspector of Registration Offices, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

C.—PRISONS—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1880.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Stations.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																							
Amraoti	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	473	21	494	622	43	665	1,095	64	1,159	595	40	633	502	24	526	506·75	24·38	531·13	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	21	1	22	359	19	378	380	20	400	370	20	390	10	...	10	8·69	0·37	9·06	521·57	24·75	546·32
		Civil ...	5	...	5	35	...	35	40	...	40	38	...	38	2	...	2	3·48	...	3·48	...	...	...
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	3	...	3	4	...	4	2·65	...	2·65	...	...	...
Akola	Do. ...	Convicts ...	554	24	578	859	51	910	1,413	75	1,488	887	50	887	576	25	601	559·24	22·11	581·35	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	4	...	4	372	23	395	376	23	399	365	22	387	11	1	12	9·48	·58	10·06	571·29	23·85	595·13
		Civil ...	4	...	4	34	1	35	38	1	39	34	1	35	4	...	4	2·45	...	2·45	...	...	...
		Lunatics ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	·11	1·16	1·27	...	...	...
	Total Central Jails...	Convicts ...	1,027	45	1,072	1,481	94	1,575	2,508	139	2,647	1,480	90	1,520	1,078	49	1,127	1,065·99	46·49	1,112·48	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	25	1	26	731	42	773	756	43	799	735	42	777	21	1	22	18·17	·95	19·12	1092·85	48·60	1141·45
		Civil ...	9	...	9	69	1	70	78	1	79	72	1	73	6	...	6	5·93	...	5·93	...	...	...
		Lunatics ...	...	2	2	9	...	9	9	2	11	4	1	5	5	1	6	2·76	1·16	3·92	...	...	...
Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																							
Wun	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	42	2	44	254	43	297	296	45	341	249	44	293	47	1	48	56·47	4·60	55·07	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	8	...	8	64	1	65	72	1	73	72	1	73	...	...	...	1·04	0·08	1·12	51·89	4·68	56·57
		Civil ...	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·38	...	...	...
Ellichpur	Do. ...	Convicts ...	44	...	44	270	14	284	314	14	328	246	12	258	68	2	70	45·74	0·95	46·69	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	77	4	81	78	4	82	78	4	82	...	...	...	1·40	0·04	1·44	47·14	0·99	48·13
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana	Do. ...	Convicts ...	34	3	37	249	20	269	283	23	306	220	19	239	63	4	67	47·44	4·58	52·02	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	2	2	4	76	8	84	78	10	88	71	10	81	7	...	7	2·50	·48	2·98	50·55	5·06	55·61
		Civil ...	3	...	3	4	...	4	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	·17	...	·17	...	...	...
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·44	...	·44	...	...	...
Basim	Do. ...	Convicts ...	74	3	77	445	35	480	519	38	557	430	35	465	89	3	92	63·65	4·62	68·27	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	4	1	5	219	9	228	223	10	233	222	10	232	1	...	1	5·65	·25	5·90	69·30	4·87	74·17
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total District Jails...	Convicts ...	194	8	202	1,218	112	1,330	1,412	120	1,532	1,145	110	1,255	267	10	277	207·30	14·75	22 2·05	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	15	3	18	436	22	458	451	25	476	443	25	468	8	...	8	10·59	·85	11·44	218·88	15·60	234·48
		Civil ...	4	...	4	7	...	7	11	...	11	11	...	11	...	...	...	·55	...	·55	...	...	...
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·44	...	·44	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	1,221	53	1,274	2,699	206	29·05	39·20	259	4,179	2,575	200	2,775	1,345	59	1,404	1,275·29	61·24	1,334·53	...	...	...
		Under trial ...	40	4	44	1,167	64	12·31	12·07	68	1,275	1,178	67	1,245	29	1	30	28·76	1·80	30·56	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	...	13	76	1	77	89	1	90	83	1	84	6	...	6	6·48	...	6·48	1,311·73	64·20	1,375·93
		Lunatics ...	...	2	2	10	...	10	10	2	12	5	1	6	5	1	6	3·20	1·16	4·36	...	...	...

No. I.—*Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9								10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		Received from other Jails.				Grand Total.			Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.								Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
								A.		B.					A.		B.		A.		B.		C.	D.																	
								To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other Jails.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.	By order of Government																
																									A.		B.														
																									On account of sickness.		On other grounds.														
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																																							
1	Amraoti ...	473	21	520	38	993	59	100	5	2	...	1,095	64	1,159	2	...	1	...	12	1	557	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	19	2	502	24	506·75	24·38	531·13
2	Akola ...	554	24	644	46	1,198	70	210	4	5	1	1,413	75	1,488	9	...	12	5	8	...	777	44	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	576	25	559·24	22·11	581·35
	Total ...	1,027	45	1,164	84	2,191	129	310	9	7	1	2,508	139	2,647	11	...	13	5	20	1	1,334	81	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	41	3	1,078	49	1,065·99	46·49	1,112·48
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																																							
3	Wun... ...	42	2	254	43	296	45	...	...	...	...	296	45	341	55	4	...	...	2	...	191	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	1	50·47	4·60	55·07
4	Ellichpur ...	44	...	270	14	314	14	...	...	...	...	314	14	328	45	1	2	...	2	...	195	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	68	2	45·74	·95	46·69
5	Buldana ...	34	3	249	20	283	23	...	...	...	...	283	23	306	76	1	1	...	3	...	137	16	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	4	47·44	4·58	52·02
6	Basim ...	74	3	445	35	519	38	...	...	...	...	519	38	557	122	3	...	1	5	...	297	31	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	89	3	63·65	4·62	68·27
	Total ...	194	8	1,218	112	1,412	120	...	...	...	...	1,412	120	1,532	298	9	3	1	12	...	820	98	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	267	10	207·30	14·75	222·05
	Grand Total ...	1,221	53	2,382	196	3,603	249	310	9	7	1	3,920	259	4,179	309	9	16	6	32	1	2,154	179	...	...	1	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	44	3	1,345	59	1,273·29	61·24	1,334·53

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

No. II.—*Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1880.*

1	2	3														4								5																		6			7
		Religion.														Age.								Previous occupation.																						
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		Males.														Females.							
		Christians.																						A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.									
		a.		b.		c.																																								
Serial No.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	Total.			Remarks.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																		M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																											
1	Amraoti ...							114	5	387	19	1				1		379	19	111	5	11		20		31	94	11	4	342	13	1	7	3	502	24	526	
2	Akola ...	1				5		90	4	479	21	1				4		439	21	101	3	32	1	25		24	164	24		339	22			3	576	25	601	
	Total ...	1				5		204	9	866	40	2				5		818	40	212	8	43	1	45		55	258	35	4	681	35	1	7	6	1,078	49	1,127	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																																											
3	Wun ...							4		43	1							36	1	11				3			10	1		33	1				47	1	48	
4	Ellichpur ...							16		52	2							62	1	6	1				2	4	14	6		42	1		1		68	2	70	
5	Buldana ...							9		53	4	1						55	4	8				3	8	8	11			33	4				63	4	67	
6	Basim ...					1		22	2	66	1							75	2	14	1			4	2	3	9	1	1	69	3				89	3	92	
	Total ...					1		51	2	214	8	1						228	8	39	2			10	12	15	44	8	1	177	9		1		267	10	277	
	Grand Total.	1				6		255	11	1,080	48	3				5		1,046	48	251	10	43	1	55	12	70	302	43	5	858	44	1	8	6	1,345	59	1,404	

No. III.—*Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1880, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																				5			6
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																							
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.			Remarks.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																									
		A.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	
		B.	1	...	3	...	2	...	12	...	16	1	21	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	8	76	
1	Amraoti	C.	8	...	5	1	27	1	57	2	53	2	24	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	7	188	
		D.	...	...	3	...	21	2	15	...	57	1	71	2	78	1	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	250	8	258	
	Total ...	...	9	...	11	1	52	3	85	2	126	5	116	9	97	1	1	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	502	24	526	
		A.	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
		B.	5	...	1	...	2	...	7	1	19	2	14	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	8	62	
2	Akola	C.	20	2	13	1	35	1	95	3	83	2	86	2	24	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	11	370	
		D.	...	...	...	...	2	...	15	...	31	1	27	3	64	1	6	...	12	1	1	...	2	...	160	6	166	
	Total ...	...	26	2	15	1	40	1	117	4	133	5	127	9	94	2	9	...	12	1	1	...	2	...	576	25	601	
	Grand Total of Central Jails ...	...	35	2	26	2	92	4	202	6	259	10	243	18	191	3	10	1	15	3	3	...	2	...	1,078	49	1,127	

No. III.—*Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1880 according to the nature and length of sentences*—(continued.)

1	2	3	4																		5			6
			Numbers according to length of sentence																					
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.			Remarks.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																										
3	Wun	A.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
		B.	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	
		C.	6	...	4	...	20	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	1	37	
		D.	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
	Total ...	...	9	...	7	...	25	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	47	1	48	
4	Ellichpur	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	4	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	
		C.	9	...	4	1	23	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	2	43	
		D.	2	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	
	Total ...	...	15	...	9	1	30	...	5	...	7	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	2	70	
5	Buldana	A.	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	
		B.	...	...	1	...	9	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	
		C.	1	...	5	...	11	...	6	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3	30	
		D.	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	
	Total ...	...	2	1	13	...	22	...	13	3	8	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	4	67	
6	Basim	A.	...	..	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	
		B.	6	..	4	1	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	25	
		C.	7	1	9	...	37	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2	62	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	13	1	14	1	52	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	3	92	
	Total of District Jails ...	...	39	2	43	2	129	2	31	3	17	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	267	10	277	
	Grand Total ...	...	74	4	69	4	221	6	233	9	276	11	248	18	195	3	10	1	15	3	3	...	3	...	1,345	59	1,404	

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

No. IV.— *Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6						Remarks.
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)						
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.			
Serial No.	Jails.	No. admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio of column 4-D. to column 3.			No. admitted during the year.			No. previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																						
1	Amraoti	520	38	558	70	3	29	...	26	1	125	4	129	24·04	10·53	23·12	4	2	6	1	...	1	
2	Akola	644	46	690	64	4	22	...	9	...	95	4	99	14·75	8·70	14·35	16	3	19	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,164	84	1,248	134	7	51	...	35	1	220	8	228	18·90	9·52	18·23	20	5	25	1	...	1	
	Jails holding less than 500 *prisoners.*																						
3	Wun	254	43	297	23	1	4	...	4	...	31	1	32	12·20	2·33	10·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur	270	14	284	13	...	5	...	7	...	25	...	25	9·26	...	8·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana	249	20	269	31	...	9	...	3	...	43	...	43	17·27	...	15·98		...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim	445	35	480	19	...	4	...	1	...	24	...	24	5·39	...	5·00	5	...	5	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,218	112	1,330	86	1	22	...	15	...	123	1	124	10·09	·89	9·32	5	...	5	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	2,382	196	2,578	220	8	73	...	50	1	343	9	352	14·39	4·59	13·65	25	5	30	1	...	1	

No. V.—*Showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3		4		5						6											7
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.											
												A.		B. By Jail officers.								C.	
														a.		b.		c.		d.	e.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average No. of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.	Total punishments.	Ratio of column 6-C. to column 3.
		M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																						
1	Amraoti ...	506·75	24·38		...	...	...	48	...	35	...	...	...	18	...	...	..	...	...	55	10	...	83	15·63
2	Akola ...	559·24	22·11	...	...	32	...	17	...	52	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	45	...	51	1	...	102	17·55
	Total ...	1065·99	46 49	...	...	32	...	65	...	87	1	...	...	21	1	1	...	45	...	106	11	...	185	16·63
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																						
3	Wun ...	50·47	4·60	...	...	...	...	37	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	32	1	41	74·45
4	Ellichpur ...	45·74	0 95	...	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	6·42
5	Buldana ...	47·44	4·58	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	5·77
6	Basim ...	63·65	4·62	...	...	6	...	6	...	25	6	...	...	...	..	12	...	...	...	25	...	6	43	62·99
	Total ...	207·30	14·75	...	...	6	...	47	...	30	7	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	31	32	7	90	40·53
	Grand Total ...	1273·29	61·24	...	...	38	...	112	...	117	8	...	...	21	1	21	...	45	...	137	43	7	275	20·61

No. VI.—*Showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1880.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial No.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average No. of convicts.		Daily average No. under instruction.		No. released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left jail						Remarks.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																											
1	Amraoti ...	520	38	513	38	5	...	2	...	506·75	24·38	59·50	...	72	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	17	...	...	...	
2	Akola	644	46	622	46	19	...	3	...	559·24	22·11	18·33	...	42	...	38	...	3	...	1	...	24	...	17	...	1	...	
	Total ...	1,164	84	1,135	84	24	...	5	...	1065·99	46·49	77·83	...	114	...	110	...	3	...	1	..	79	...	34	..	1	...	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																											
3	Wun	254	43	245	43	5	...	4	...	50·47	4·60	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
4	Ellichpur ...	270	14	259	14	7	...	4	...	45·74	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	
5	Buldana ...	249	20	247	20	1	...	1	...	47·44	4·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
6	Basim... ...	445	35	436	34	4	1	5	..	63·65	4·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	
	Total ...	1,218	112	1,187	111	17	1	14	...	207·30	14·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	2,382	196	2,322	195	41	1	19	...	1273·29	61·24	77·83	...	114	...	110	...	3	...	1	...	79	...	34	...	1	...	

No. VII.—*Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3					4		5		6		7			8		9		10	11	12
		Average number of prisoners.					Rations.		Establishment.		Police Guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.				
							A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.			
Serial No	Jails.	Lunatics.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial No.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.							Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Amraoti	2·65	531·13	9·06	3·48	546·32	15,944	29 5 11	9,499	17 6 2	1,959	3 9 4	1,181	2 2 7	67 12 1	1,750	3 3 7	2,631	4 13 1	32,964	60 5 5	1
2	Akola	1·27	581·35	10·06	2·45	595·13	18,869	31 13 5	10,040	16 13 11	2,412	4 0 10	1,390	2 5 4	68 4 10	2,190	3 11 1	2,609	4 6 2	37,510	63 0 5	2
	Total ...	3·92	1,112·48	19·12	5·93	1,141·45	34,813	30 10 6	19,539	17 1 2	4,371	3 13 3	2,571	2 4 1	68 0 10	3,940	3 7 6	5,240	4 9 5	70,474	61 11 10	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																					
3	Wun	...	55·07	1·12	0·38	56·57	1,468	26 2 0	1,322	23 5 11	1,181	20 14 0	5	0 1 5	7 5 8	326	5 12 10	233	4 1 11	4,535	80 2 9	3
4	Ellichpur	...	46·69	1·44	...	48·13	1,303	27 1 2	1,208	25 1 7	792	16 7 3	205	4 4 2	56 2 8	422	8 12 3	336	6 15 8	4,266	88 10 2	4
5	Buldana	0·44	52·02	2·98	·17	55·61	1,298	23 6 7	1,315	23 10 4	972	17 7 8	49	0 14 1	26 3 3	575	10 5 11	431	7 12 0	4,640	83 7 0	5
6	Basim	...	68·27	5·90	...	74·17	1,855	25 0 2	1,633	22 0 3	1,162	14 13 9	190	2 9 0	136 11 1	1,307	17 9 11	499	6 11 8	6,586	88 12 9	6
	Total ...	0·44	222·05	11·44	0·55	234·48	5,924	25 5 2	5,478	23 5 10	4,047	17 4 2	449	1 14 8	56 15 8	2,630	11 3 11	1,499	6 6 3	20,027	85 6 7	
	Grand Total ...	4·36	1,334·53	30·56	6·48	1,375·93	40,737	29 11 11	25,017	18 2 11	8,418	6 1 11	3,020	2 3 1	66 2 3	6,570	4 12 9	6,739	4 14 4	90,501	65 12 4	

No. VIII—*Showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Serial No.	2 Name of jail.	3 Average No. not sentenced to labour.	4 Average No. under sentence of labour on working days.	5 Average No. sick.	6 Average No. convalescent and infirm.	7 Average number employed on working days.												8 Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
						A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K.	L.			
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and alterations.		New jails.						
												G.	H.	I.	J.					
						On unremunerative labour.	Prison Officers.	Prison servants	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e. g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Supt.	Under P. W. Dept.	Under Supt.	Under P. W. Dept	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Prison officers.	Prison servants	On manufactures (7-K.)
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																			
1	Amraoti ...	7·72	431·22	14·70	23·54	11·93	20·07	47·26	46·63	89·17	...	1·46	0·96	...	...	213·74	...	4·65	10·96	49·57
2	Akola ...	4·15	468·53	20·25	21·67	4·16	9·40	65·21	29·64	62·55	11·32	4·47	6·89	...	...	274·89	...	2·01	13·92	58·67
	Total ...	11·87	899·75	34·95	45·21	16·09	29·47	112·47	76·27	151·72	11·32	5·93	7·85	...	...	488·63	...	3·27	12·50	54·31
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																			
3	Wun ...	0·94	53·46	0·68	...	...	...	2·23	5·06	3·53	...	...	...	...	...	42·64	...	...	4·17	79·76
4	Ellichpur ...	2·36	35·17	3·65	0·20	...	1·17	3·85	8·83	1·89	...	0·73	0·12	...	...	18·58	...	3·33	10·95	52·83
5	Buldana ...	1·27	41·85	1·87	...	49	...	...	3·76	13·66	·40	...	...	...	...	22·72	·82	...	...	54·29
6	Basim ...	5·76	51·40	1·39	·66	·85	·61	10·02	8·50	4·29	·78	...	...	...	...	25·90	·45	1·19	19·49	50·39
	Total ...	10·33	181·88	7·59	·86	1·34	1·78	16·10	26·15	23·37	1·18	·73	·12	...	...	109·84	1·27	·98	8·85	60·39
	Grand Total ...	22·20	1,081·63	42·54	46·07	17·43	31·25	128·57	102·42	175·09	12·50	6·66	7·97	...	...	598·47	1·27	2·89	11·89	55·33

No. IX.—*Showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12													
																													Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
																												A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts under trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																									
1. Amraoti	Convicts	479	40	519	506·75	24·38	531·13	538	30	568	344	26	370	16·38	0·84	17·22	19	2	21	3	2	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	67·88	106·64	69·66	3·23	3·45	3·24	...	...	...	1·18	8·20	1·51	3·75	8·20	3·95
	Under trial	15	4	19	8·69	0·37	9·06	30	2	32	5	...	5	0·11	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57·54	...	55·19	1·27	...	1·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	12	...	12	3·48	...	3·48	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	2·65	...	2·65	6	...	6	1	...	1	0·10	...	0·10	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	37·74	...	37·74	3·77	...	3·77	...	...	...	37·74	...	37·74	37·74	...	37·74
2. Akola	Convicts	438	36	474	559·24	22·11	581·35	598	18	616	563	58	621	16·73	3·52	20·25	22	1	23	1	...	1	9	1	10	...	...	...	100·67	262·32	106·82	2·99	15·92	3·48	...	...	...	1·79	4·52	1·89	3·93	4·52	3·96
	Under trial	32	...	32	9·48	0·58	10·06	30	2	32	2	...	2	0·10	...	0·10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·10	...	19·58	1·05	...	0·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·55	...	9·94
	Civil ...	32	...	32	2·45	...	2·45	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	0·11	1·16	1·27	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Convicts	917	76	993	1,065·99	46·49	1,112·48	1,136	48	1,184	907	84	991	33·11	4·36	37·47	41	3	44	4	2	6	12	1	13	...	...	...	85·10	180·68	89·08	3·10	9·38	3·37	...	...	...	1·50	6·45	1·70	3·84	6·45	3·95
	Under trial	47	4	51	18·17	·95	19·12	60	4	64	7	...	7	·21	...	·21	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·52	...	36·61	1·15	...	1·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·50	...	5·23
	Civil ...	44	...	44	5·93	...	5·93	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	2·76	1·16	3·92	7	2	9	1	...	1	·10	...	·10	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	36·23	...	25·51	3·62	...	2·55	...	...	...	36·23	...	25·51	36·23	...	25·51
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																																									
3. Wun	Convicts	30	4	34	50·47	4·60	55·07	72	7	79	26	...	26	0·68	...	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51·52	...	47·21	1·35	...	1·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under trial	4	...	4	1·04	0·08	1·12	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·38	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ellichpur	Convicts	30	4	34	45·74	0·95	46·69	73	3	76	156	4	160	3·42	0·23	3·65	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341·06	421·05	342·69	7·48	24·21	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	...	2·14
	Under trial	4	...	4	1·40	0·04	1·44	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Buldana	Convicts	30	4	34	47·44	4·58	52·02	64	4	68	49	3	52	1·65	0·22	1·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103·29	65·50	99·96	3·48	4·80	3·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under trial	4	...	4	2·50	·48	2·98	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·	...	33·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	·17	...	·17	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	·44	...	·44	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Basim	Convicts	30	4	34	63·65	4·62	68·27	102	9	111	51	3	54	1·35	·04	1·39	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80·13	64·93	79·10	2·12	·86	2·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·14	...	2·93
	Under trial	4	...	4	5·65	·25	5·90	18	3	21	5	...	5	·29	...	·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·50	...	84·75	5·13	...	4·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Convicts	120	16	136	207·30	14·75	222·05	311	23	334	282	10	292	7·10	·49	7·59	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136·03	67·79	131·50	3·43	3·32	3·42	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	1·35
	Under trial	16	...	16	10·59	·85	11·44	43	4	47	6	...	6	·29	...	·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·65	...	52·45	2·74	...	2·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	·55	...	·55	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	·44	...	·44	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	Convicts	1,037	92	1,129	1,273·29	61·24	1,334·53	1,447	71	1,518	1,189	94	1,283	40·21	4·85	45·06	44	3	47	4	2	6	12	1	13	...	...	...	93·38	153·49	96·14	3·16	7·91	3·38	...	...	...	1·25	4·90	1·42	3·46	4·90	3·52
	Under trial	63	4	67	28·76	1·80	30·56	103	8	111	13	...	13	·50	...	·50	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·20	...	42·54	1·74	...	1·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·48	...	3·26
	Civil ...	44	...	44	6·48	...	6·48	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	3·20	1·16	4·36	8	2	10	1	...	1	·10	...	·10	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	31·25	...	22·94	3·12	...	2·29	...	...	...	31·25	...	22·94	31·25	...	22·94

No. X.—*Showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3																		4							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		K.		Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent. of average strength from							
Serial No.	Jails.	Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																												
1	Amraoti	...	...	121	5	2	...	...	...	2	1	9	1	32	6	50	3	...	...	15	...	22·78	0·94	0·38	...	...	...	9·41	0·56
2	Akola	...	...	292	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	18	1	107	10	2	...	25	...	50·23	0·17	0·17	...	...	...	18·41	1·72
	Total ...	...	...	413	6	3	...	...	...	3	1	21	1	50	7	157	13	2	...	40	...	36·99	0·53	0·27	...	...	...	14·06	1·16
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																												
3	Wun	...	..	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	5	...	11	...	7·26	...	9·08	...	...	...	1·82	...
4	Ellichpur	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	173·48	...	...	...	...	...	12·85	...
5	Buldana	...	...	32	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	61·51	...	1·92	...	...	..	9·61	...
6	Basim	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	9	...	30·76	...	...	...	...	...	4·39	...
	Total ...	...	...	138	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	1	15	...	6	...	23	...	61·10	...	2·69	...	...	...	6·74	...
	Grand Total ...	...	...	551	6	9	...	...	...	3	1	23	1	63	8	172	13	8	...	63	...	41·29	0·45	·67	...	...	...	12·88	0·97

No. XI.—*Showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1879.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																									
1	Amraoti	21	1	359	19	380	20	400	8·69	0·37	9·06	302	16	318	65	4	69	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
2	Akola	4	..	372	23	376	23	399	9·48	·58	10·06	250	14	264	113	8	121	1	...	...	...	1	..	11	1	12
	Total ...	25	1	731	42	756	43	799	18·17	·95	19·12	552	30	582	178	12	190	4	...	...	...	1		21	1	22
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																									
3	Wun	8	...	64	1	72	1	73	1·04	0·08	1·12	19	1	20	46	...	46	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
4	Ellichpur	1	...	77	4	78	4	82	1·40	0·04	1·44	37	3	40	40	...	40	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
5	Buldana	2	2	76	8	78	10	88	2·50	·48	2·98	23	4	27	47	6	53	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
6	Basim	4	1	219	9	223	10	233	5·65	·25	5·90	87	4	91	126	5	131	9	1	..	...	...	..	1	...	1
	Total ...	15	3	436	22	451	25	476	10·59	·85	11·44	166	12	178	259	11	270	18	2	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Grand Total ...	40	4	1,167	64	1,207	68	1,275	28·76	1·80	30·56	718	42	760	437	23	460	22	2	...	...	1	...	29	1	30

No. XII.—*Showing the state of health of the prisoners admitted into, and discharged from the Jails, of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1880.

1	2	3			4	5			6			7		8		9			10
Serial No.	Jails.	State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			No. discharged during the year.	State of health of column 4 on admission.			State of health of column 4 on release.			State of weight of column 4 prisoners on admission.		State of weight of column 4 prisoners on release.		State of health on admission into jail of those who died during the year			Remarks.
		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Who gained weight during imprisonment	Who lost weight.	Who gained weight during imprisonment.	Who lost weight.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																		44 Died 1 Escaped 1 Executed 172 Who neither gained nor lost weight 218
1	Amraoti ...	385	223	57	633	407	174	29	467	131	12	513 104-6 lbs.	97 108-65	513 109-05 lbs.	97 105-33	14	4	3	
2	Akola ...	653	197	60	887	550	115	27	595	75	22	250 117 lbs.	442 86 lbs.	250 132 lbs.	442 79 lbs.	16	4	3	
	Total ...	1,038	420	117	*1,520	957	289	56	1,062	206	34					30	8	6	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																		
3	Wun ...	293	4	...	293	289	4	...	293	...	...	266 108 lbs.	27 99 lbs.	266 115 lbs.	27 90 lbs.	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur ...	281	3	...	†258	254	3	...	250	6	1	167 102 lbs.	90 110 lbs.	167 106 lbs.	90 103 lbs.	...	1	...	† 1 Died.
5	Buldana ...	268	...	1	239	238	...	1	238	...	1	122 113-13 lbs.	117 109-11½	112 119-5 lbs.	117 106-2	...	...	...	
6	Basim ...	433	39	8	465	427	30	8	459	6	...	306 106 lbs.	60 115 lbs.	306 110 lbs.	60 108 lbs.	2	...	...	99 neither gained nor lost weight.
	Total ...	1,275	46	9	1,255	1,208	37	9	1,240	12	2					2	1	...	
	Grand Total ...	2,313	466	126	2,775	2,165	326	65	2,302	218	36					32	9	6	

D.—POLICE.

D.—POLICE.

No. I.—*Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of Crime and recovery of property stolen.*

PART I.—COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Cases.					No. of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Persons.														Property.	
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.				Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
												By Police.	By order of Magistrate. (See columns VII. and VIII.)								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	X-A	X-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against State, Public tranquillity, safety, and justice.*																									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1-a	115, 117 to 119	Abetments...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to army and navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	37	2	37	2	...	19	...	...	...	43	4	2	23	22	...	...	22	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	22	1	22	1	...	19	2	...	2	24	1	2	3	22	1	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	139	6	84	32	14	50	6	...	6	435	373	12	310	492	91	...	386	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	3	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	203	9	148	36	14	94	8	...	8	513	378	16	337	546	92	...	439	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*																										
8		Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		——— dakaits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	302, 303, 396	——— robbers	6	1	7	...	...	3	1	...	1	14	...	...	8	7	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	250 0 0	53 6
11		——— poison	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	16	2	18	...	...	6	9	...	9	33	7	4	10	34	...	10	11	...	...	1	13	...	2	1	63 8 0	13 0 0
13	307	Attempts at murder	8	4	11	...	1	4	6	...	6	8	3	...	7	10	3	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	22 1 9	0 1 9
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	13	...	11	2	...	7	2	...	2	12	9	2	10	11	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	20	1	20	1	...	6	1	2	3	19	2	1	15	7	1	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	4	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	1	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318, ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	13	3	16	...	...	5	2	...	2	8	...	1	4	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	74	2	68	1	7	35	3	...	3	54	7	3	21	40	4	...	35	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	49	7	44	7	5	24	2	3	5	31	27	4	21	39	4	...	35	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	12	...	12	...	...	4	...	...	...	12	...	...	5	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	134 0 0	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	4	...	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	5	...	4	6	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	35	4	30	3	5	17	...	...	...	24	22	...	16	29	1	...	26	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	8	...	7	1	...	3	3	2	5	7	2	1	7	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	34 0 0	33 0 0
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	88	3	57	24	8	57	1	1	2	97	51	1	57	92	7	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10 0 0	10 0 0
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	358	27	315	41	26	180	30	8	38	347	137	18	196	303	24	16	246	1	4	...	4	13	12	9	513 0 0	109 0 0

	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*																																					
30	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	27	1	28	...	...	14	23	..	23	118	...	15	48	78	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	10	27	17	2,913	2	0	655								
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...			...								
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt... by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	7	...	7	...	...	5	1	4	5	11	...	4	3	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	320	9	6	24	6	0						
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house ...	3	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	3	...	1	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	142	0	0	62	0	0						
		on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ...	24	1	25	...	...	7	4	1	5	20	...	1	4	20	4	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	23	12	1,378	1	0	49	1	0						
		other robberies ..	13	...	13	...	...	4	10	...	10	24	...	1	23	10	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	449	7	6	52	0	0						
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	183	4	146	21	12	45	1	1	2	105	57	2	72	90	29	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1,072	32	1,083	7	5	294	18	10	28	619	16	25	182	453	10	...	443	...	...	...	3	...	1,039	556	1,32,607	4	6	23,088	13	7						
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	14	...	12	1	...	4	...	...	...	17	6	...	12	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
		Total ...	1,344	38	1,317	30	17	376	57	16	73	928	82	48	345	677	47	...	620	...	...	...	3	20	1,109	594	1,37,810	0	0	23,931	0	0						
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																																					
38-a	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	530	13	337	83	39	222	4	...	4	423	219	2	165	471	151	...	319	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	...			...								
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	4	1	4	1	...	4	...	...	...	9	3	...	5	7	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	382	10	125	236	9	137	6	...	6	165	393	1	125	438	229	...	205	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...			...								
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	17	...	14	1	1	9	...	...	...	14	3	...	1	16	5	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
41	374	Compulsory labour	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
		Total ...	934	24	48	322	49	372	10	...	10	611	619	3	296	933	388	...	540	...	2	6	5	...	..	...	...			...								
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																																					
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	373	1	371	1	2	35	...	..	...	57	1	...	60	42	2	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
43	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	428	10	413	8	11	223	17	44	61	409	22	71	70	349	12	...	337	...	1	...	1	...	427	279	23,039	8	0	13,639	3	0						
		ordinary	3,460	83	3,146	65	50	1,377	99	18	117	2,755	162	72	635	2,304	73	...	2,231	...	20	1	2	...	3,343	1,887	57,562	14	0	18,368	0	0						
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	107	7	81	30	1	50	1	9	10	91	32	20	48	64	2	...	61	...	...	1	1	...	81	45	4,005	3	0	1,152	14	0						
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	64	5	61	8	...	56	6	4	10	91	18	1	19	96	4	...	91	...	...	...	1	...	19	23	1,091	0	0	802	7	3						
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	676	7	194	451	18	236	4	...	4	262	797	9	290	763	437	...	326	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	7	0	0	7	0	0						
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	6	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	5	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
		Total ...	5,114	113	4,272	563	82	1,979	127	75	202	3,671	1,032	174	1,078	3,623	531	...	3,090	...	22	2	5	...	3,871	2,235	85,705	0	0	34,059	0	0						
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																																					
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad characters	74	1	75	...	...	65	2	...	2	85	...	1	8	75	8	...	67	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	7	...	4	3	...	5	...	...	...	9	11	...	7	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	25	...	20	4	1	19	...	...	...	70	29	...	2	91	11	...	80	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...			...								
52		———Excise laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
53		———Railway laws	7	...	4	3	...	7	...	1	1	39	3	...	...	43	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
54		———Salt and Customs laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
55		———Stage Carriage Act	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
56		———Act V. of 1861, Sec. 29	34	...	34	...	...	31	...	2	2	37	...	1	...	38	3	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	3,921	2	3,834	85	2	3,715	2	...	2	3,859	109	...	57	3,904	171	...	3,733	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...			...								
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	7	1	1	7	...	8	...	...	...	15	24	...	11	28	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...								
		Total ...	4,078	4	3,972	105	3	3,853	4	3	7	4,114	179	2	85	4,195	193	...	4,002	...	4	14	...	...	...	...	...			...								
		Grand Total ...	12,031	215	10,504	1,097	191	6,854	236	102	338	10,184	2,427	261	2,337	10,277	1,275	16	8,937	1	32	22	32	33	4,992	2,838	2,24,029	6	0	58,100	0	0						

D.—POLICE.

No. I.—*Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection prosecution of and crime and recovery of property stolen.*

PART II.—NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Serial No.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	No. of cases in which police were employed.	No. of persons arrested or summoned.	No. of persons acquitted.	No. of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
								Rs. a.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.*						
1-a.	115, 117 to 119 ...	Abetments	2	2	...	2	...	...
1	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	..	...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288.	Offences against public justice ...	78	95	17	78	...	...
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants ...	20	22	12	9	...	...
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints, and claims	24	28	10	18	...	...
6	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	6	8	3	5	...	...
7	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	54	83	19	64	...	...
8	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	21	75	22	53	...	...
		Total ...	205	313	83	229	...	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*						
10	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	1	2	2	...	...	...
11	370	Buying and disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	2	2	...	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*						
12	384 to 389...	... Extortion	8	12	11	1	...	...
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
13	323	Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	900	2,068	1,520	533	...	...
		Total ...	900	2,068	1,520	533	...	...
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
16	417 to 420... ...	Cheating	31	48	12	35	421	2,320 0
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	53	80	15	62	1,912	1,464 6
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.... ...	12	11	7	4	4	4 0
19	426 to 429, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	63	105	76	28	...	...
		Total ...	159	244	110	129	2,337	3,788 6
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
20	493 to 498... ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	21	29	19	10	...	...
21	298	Offences against religion ...	2	3	3	...	...	...
22	490 to 492... ...	Criminal breach of contract of service	1	2	...	2	...	...
23	500 to 502... ...	Defamation	11	23	15	8	...	...
24	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult... ...	32	44	29	15	...	...
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances ...	66	95	9	86	...	...
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI., and XXII., C. P. C.	13	16	...	16	...	...
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police	355	537	188	347	...	...
		Total ...	501	749	263	484	...	...
		Grand Total ...	1,774	3,388	1,989	1,376	2,337	3,788 6

Statement B.

No. II.—*Comparative statement of cognizable crime with result of Police operations.*

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, Columns VI., VII., and VIII. of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.								Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
							Number of persons arrested.		Received by transfer.	Total.	Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
			1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	IX-A.	IX-B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety, and Justice.*																Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1-a.	115, 117 to 119 ...	Abetments	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	3	...	75	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 to 471... ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	40	39	...	...	54	47	...	47	27	22	50·0	46·8	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	32	23	...	...	32	27	...	27	21	22	52·5	77·7	100·0	95·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	116	130	...	...	647	814	...	814	409	492	51·7	47·4	81·6	78·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	6	4	...	...	6	7	...	7	4	7	66·6	100	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	194	198	...	...	739	899	...	899	461	546	51·8	37·7	83·9	80·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*																					
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		——dakaits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		——robbers	5	7	...	...	9	15	...	15	7	7	55·5	26·6	77·4	57·1	116	250 0 0	90 0 0	53 6 0	77·5	21·2
11		——poison	3	3	...	...	8	5	...	5	7	5	33·3	40·0	42·0	40·0	...	...	...	...	96·6	...
12		Other murders	18	18	...	...	32	49	...	49	25	34	30·3	22·4	40·4	29·4	153	63 8 0	148 0 0	13 0 0	...	20·6
13	307	Attempts at murder	12	12	...	...	15	17	...	17	1	10	0·6	41·1	100·0	70·0	...	22 1 9	...	0 1 9	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	15	13	...	...	20	23	...	23	8	11	40·0	43·5	100·0	90·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	15	21	...	...	21	24	2	24	4	7	19·0	25·0	100·0	85·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	4	4	...	...	3	6	...	6	1	2	33·3	33·3	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	51	16	...	...	16	10	...	10	11	5	68·7	50·0	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	71	76	...	...	74	64	...	64	47	40	60·8	54·6	95·7	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	41	56	...	...	56	63	3	66	27	39	45·6	53·0	96·3	89·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	6	12	...	...	3	12	...	12	1	7	33·3	58·3	100·0	100·0	...	134 0 0	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	1	4	...	...	5	10	...	10	...	6	...	50·0	...	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	22	38	...	...	25	46	...	46	18	29	68·0	56·5	94·4	89·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	14	8	...	...	27	12	2	14	13	6	48·1	21·4	100·0	50·0	14	34 0 0	14 0 0	33 0 0	100·0	97·0
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion ...	1	2	...	...	4	5	...	5	...	3	...	60·0	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	1	2	...	...	3	6	...	6	...	...	66·6	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	67	89	...	...	153	149	1	150	90	92	45·8	56·6	76·6	93·4	...	10 0 0	...	10	...	100·0
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	312	332	...	...	477	514	8	522	262	303	45·0	47·1	82·4	81·1	283	513 9 9	252 0 0	109 0 0	88·9	21·2
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*																					
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	26	28	...	...	142	141	...	141	49	78	25·5	48·2	75·5	87·2	4,485	2,913 2 0	477 0 0	655 2 0	10·6	22·4
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation or assembly for dakaiti ...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt... { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	6	7	...	...	13	12	4	16	9	9	50·0	56·2	77·7	100·0	411	320 9 6	47 0 0	24 6 0	11·4	7·5

33	392, 393...	...	Robbery ...	in dwelling house...	6	3	...	...	8	7	...	7	7	6	50·0	85·7	57·1	100·0	2,746	142 0 0	218 0 0	62 0 0	7·9	43·6
				on the highway between sunrise and sunset ...	20	25	...	...	41	24	1	25	15	20	36·6	66·6	100·0	80·0	942	1,378 1 0	129 0 0	49 1 0	13·7	3·5
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	other robberies ...	17	21	...	...	14	34	...	34	9	10	64·2	17·6	100·0	60·0	221	449 7 6	33 0 0	52 0 0	14·9	11·5
					141	179	...	...	132	163	1	164	70	90	46·1	37·4	87·1	67·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...		1,257	1,095	...	...	760	653	10	663	525	453	66·5	60·8	97·3	97·7	13,448	1,32,607 4 6	30,110 0 0	23,088 13 7	22·4	17·4
36	449 to 452	...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt		22	9	...	...	29	23	...	23	20	11	65·5	47·8	95·0	100·0	51	...	...	...	...	...
37	412, 413...	...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...		1,495	1,364	...	...	1,139	1,067	16	1,083	704	677	57·2	59·6	94·1	91·5	1,43,264	1,37,810 8 6	31,014 0 0	23,931 0 0	21·6	17·3
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																							
38 A.	323 ...	...	Voluntarily causing hurt		373	459	...	...	553	646	...	646	407	471	48·8	49·3	66·3	67·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	334 ...	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...		2	5	...	...	2	12	...	12	2	7	100·0	41·7	100·0	71·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	341 to 344	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...		334	370	...	...	502	564	...	564	420	438	41·4	36·3	49·5	46·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	336, 337 ...	...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.		10	16	...	...	10	17	...	17	7	16	40·0	64·7	57·1	68·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	374 ...	...	Compulsory labour		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...		719	851	...	...	1,067	1,240	...	1,240	836	933	45·3	43·5	57·9	57·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																							
42	453, 456 ...	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.		321	374	...	...	94	58	...	58	64	42	65·9	68·9	96·9	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	379 to 382	...	Theft ...	of cattle ...	439	432	...	...	448	448	44	492	311	349	60·4	68·5	94·8	96·6	23,655	23,039 8 0	12,243 0 0	13,639 3 0	51·7	59·2
				ordinary, ...	3,867	3,261	...	...	3,678	3,016	18	3,034	279	2,304	70·4	73·5	94·9	96·8	71,611	57,562 14 0	19,632 0 0	18,368 0 0	27·3	31·9
44	406 to 408	...	Criminal breach of trust		114	112	...	...	122	124	9	133	759	64	55·5	45·8	93·3	95·3	9,474	4,005 3 0	1,876 0 0	1,152 14 0	19·8	28·7
45	411, 414 ...	...	Receiving stolen property		121	69	...	...	182	115	4	119	118	96	60·3	76·4	96·5	94·2	1,599	1,091 0 0	1,136 0 0	892 7 3	...	81·8
46	447, 448...	...	Criminal or house-trespass		457	663	...	...	705	1,063	...	1,063	514	763	33·8	30·6	47·0	42·7	...	7 0 0	...	7 0 0	...	100·0
47	461, 462...	...	Breaking closed receptacle		6	6	...	...	12	6	...	6	...	5	...	66·6	...	80·0	40	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...		5,265	4,917	...	...	5,241	4,830	75	4,905	3,831	3,623	63·7	62·9	88·7	85·2	1,06,379	85,705 9 6	34,887 0 0	34,059 0 0	71·0	39·7
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																							
48	311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers and thieves ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chap. 19, C. P. C.	...	Vagrancy and bad characters ...		109	70	...	...	121	81	...	26	97	69	52·8	82·7	65·9	97·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	295 to 297	...	Offences against religion		4	12	...	...	1	26	...	99	1	19	100·0	50·0	100·0	68·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.		18	25	...	...	86	99	...	...	74	91	72·0	80·3	83·7	87·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
52			——————Excise Laws ...		...	...	...	...	9	...	...	43	...	...	44·4	...	66·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53			——————Railway Laws...		6	7	...	...	10	42	1	...	6	43	80·0	102·4	80·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
54			——————Stamp Act ...		8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55			——————Stage Carriage Act		2	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	3	...	100·0	100·0	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
56			——————Act V. of 1861, Section 29		17	34	...	...	23	37	2	39	16	38	69·6	94·6	100·0	92·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.		Public and local nuisances ...		3,157	3,921	...	...	3,241	3,970	...	3,970	3,141	3,904	93·1	94·2	94·0	95·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
58			Other special and local laws cognizable by Police...		12	8	...	...	17	39	...	39	15	28	82·3	71·8	93·3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...		3,333	4,080	...	...	3,510	4,297	3	4,300	3,361	4,195	90·8	93·0	94·8	95·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Grand Total ...		11,318	11,792	...	...	12,173	12,847	102	12,949	9,455	10,277	67·8	69·0	88·1	86·9	2,49,926	2,24,029 0 0	66,153 0 0	58,100 0 0	26·4	25·9

D.—POLICE.

No. III.—*Thagi and Dakaiti Administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes.*

Description of crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative return.															Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1878.	1879.	1880.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1878.	1879.	1880.	
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.			XVIII.
Thagi ... by strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thagi ... by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti on land	4	5	3	5	50	36	27	27	2	...	14	64	142	131	31	74	83	18	37	60	788	4,303	2,198	102	477	655	...
Dakaiti on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs.	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) with murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) without murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	27	30	12	21	24	6	14	19	532	2,535	613	57	109	66	...
Other professional crimes, *viz* :—																											
Kidnapping	3	2	1	4	6	1	1	1	...	...	4	27	22	9	6	11	6	1	11	3	...	14	34	...	14	33	...
Cattle theft	51	64	52	37	150	112	94	91	3	1	61	208	337	358	173	213	257	141	204	247	8,368	16,190	16,640	5,031	7,655	10,158	...

NOTE.—Columns XIII. to XVII. will include ALL persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for these offences, though such persons be not included in columns II. and III. The difference should be explained in the column of Remarks.

D.—POLICE.

No. IV.—*Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure.*

District	Part I. Additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property.															Part II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
	Name of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated No. of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.		Total cost under columns IX and X.		No. of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		No. of cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	No. of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	Remarks.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Basim. Buldana. Akola. Wun Ellichpur. Amraoti.	Kowdenpur ...	42	40,000	...	...	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhiltake ...	52	33,330	...	...	3	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	96 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Seshti	30	20,000	...	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	114 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Marki	8	75,000	...	...	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Salburdi ..	10	25,000	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhyram... ...	15	50,000	...	...	5	21	...	...	...	...	3	2	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Badner Gangai ...	21	24,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Morha	10	18,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Badner Bhoojung ...	4	6,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Uprai	3	6,000	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Wun	20	25,000	4	16	3	16	...	...	...	..	5	3	24 12 3	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Adgaon... ...	10	7,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pathur	30	15,000	3	12	3	12	...	...	...	...	5	2	69 8 0	9 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Akot	21	6,000	6	22	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	6 8 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sonala	8	12,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Deulgaon Raja ...	20	50,000	5	20	7	35	...	...	...	...	6	6	30 13 0	20 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pimpalgaon Davi ...	15	20,000	...	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	4	1	41 12 2	2 12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chikhli... ...	15	6,000	3	12	1	8	...	...	...	...	2	2	8 13 0	8 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sonati	15	35,000	2	4	1	8	...	...	...	...	3	3	6 6 0	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fatehkhelda ...	12	10,000	2	6	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagardas ...	20	10,000	3	12	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Do. ...	20	50,000	3	12	4	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	0 10 6	0 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mangrul Pir ...	15	20,000	4	10	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Moha	15	7,000	3	12	2	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	9 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

D.—POLICE.

No. V.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police.*

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.									Cost of Police.										Distribution of Force.								Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (officers and men)			
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal, and Water Police, paid for wholly, or in part from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal, and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. II.), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. III.) (2).	Other expenses of Col. III.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. IV. and V.) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI., VII., and VIII.).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. XI., XIII., and XIV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. XI. to XVII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In District.				On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.			To area (6).		To population (7).	
		Number of District and Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.					Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or as escort to prisoners & treasure.	On other duties.						Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	XXXVII.
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
Inspector General of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,865	25,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		(a).	(b).	(c.)																																
For six Districts ...	...	9	17	434	40	2,193	...	...	...	..	64,800	7,200	...	1,33,182	2,36,774	...	23	7 8	51,559	4,93,515	4,96,110	22,522	5	21	32	176	335	1,524	317	22	16,062	2,187,061	1 to 5·9 sqr. miles.	...	...	1 to 312 persons.	1 to 339 persons.	1 to 631 persons.
Total ...	1	9	17	434	40	2,193	...	...	...	23,252	64,800	7,200	...	1,33,182	2,36,774	...	23	7 0	53,424	5,18,632	4,96,110	22,522	5	21	32	176	335	1,524	317	22	16,062	2,187,061	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) Columns IV. and V. include European Constables according to pay.
(2) Column XII. includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances.
(3) Column XIV. includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties.
(4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.
(5) Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.
(6) Columns XXXIV. and XXXV., *i. e.*, in Districts, one policeman to so many square miles: in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile.
(7) Columns XXXVI. and XXXVII., one policeman to so many of the population.

Annas and pies to be omitted from all totals contained in this statement.

(*a*) Includes one Assistant Superintendent doing duty at Secundorabad. (*b*) Includes one Inspector, Railway Police. (*c*) Includes two Chief Constables, Railway Police.

D.—POLICE.

No. VI.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the Force.*

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.												Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards	Number who have left the Force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.								Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code		Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.		Other offences.																			
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
Amraoti ...	96	487	276	97	186	1	17	16	27	..	8	...	...	...	...	3	8	2	3	88	181	8	306	76	297	210	6	4	28	18	4	...	5	42·	·8
Ellichpur ...	46	216	110	60	79	...	3	4	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	42	45	33	216	11	129	122	...	1	3	2	...	...	3	59·	1·1
Wun ...	75	362	224	46	150	...	15	15	36	1	10	..	...	...	...	3	5	71	1	47	52	4	53	64	220	152	2	5	19	15	5	2	8	63·6	1·83
Akola ...	92	470	256	75	209	1	10	23	40	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	21	50	100	7	60	34	285	272	2	3	16	11	...	2	2	33·	·35
Buldana ...	75	374	222	77	131	...	7	12	37	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	4	37	42	14	161	29	207	206	5	3	14	7	4	...	1	35·02	·22
Basim ...	67	324	200	41	133	...	3	14	82	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	4	...	47	71	1	14	29	185	168	1	11	13	3	...	...	2	32·9	·5
Grand Total.	451	2,233	1,288	396	888	2	55	84	233	2	31	...	...	1	1	6	33	78	30	311	491	67	810	243	1,323	1,130	16	27	93	56	13	4	21	38·3	·8

NOTE.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE.

No. VII.—*Showing the race and religion or caste of Officers and men employed in the Police.*

Districts.	Race.													Religion or Caste.																								
	Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives.				Officers.												Men.												
	District or Assistant District Superintendent.		Subordinate Officers.				Subordinate Officers.				Subordinate Officers.					Hindus.								Other religions.				Hindus.								Other religions.		
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Seikhs.	Bedurs.			Hindus of all other castes.			Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Seikhs.	Bedurs.			Hindus of all other castes.			Grand Total, Officers and men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.		V.	VI.	VII.		VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
Amraoti ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	91	487	4	21	48	3	...	4	4	...	...	14	...	...	1	214	117	22	...	1	13	...	...	119	...	...	585
Ellichpur...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	44	216	2	12	13	6	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	90	49	26	...	...	3	...	...	43	...	...	263
Wun ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	72	361	2	16	25	15	...	1	4	...	...	13	...	...	1	167	59	45	...	2	2	...	...	85	...	...	*a* 437
Akola ...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	87	466	5	27	27	15	...	1	12	...	...	6	...	...	2	179	86	61	...	1	76	...	...	61	...	...	*b* 559
Buldana ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	71	367	4	19	29	7	...	5	7	...	...	5	...	...	2	177	22	47	...	12	2	...	...	105	...	...	*c* 443
Basim ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	64	316	1	29	16	5	...	2	4	...	...	10	...	...	...	164	51	18	...	2	24	...	...	57	...	...	*d* 383
Total ...	1	6	3	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	11	429	2,213	18	124	158	51	...	15	31	...	...	60	...	...	6	991	384	219	...	18	120	...	...	475	...	...	2,670

a. Vacancies ... ... 1 among men.
b. Do. ... ... 4 do.
c. Do. ... ... 7 do.
d. Do. ... ... 9 {1 among officers. 8 do. men.

D.—POLICE.

Railway Police.

No. VIII.—*Statement of all Offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

	Class.						Persons.						Pending trial.	Property.			
	Occurred.		In which arrests have been made.		In which convictions have been obtained.		Arrested.		Convicted.		Discharged or acquitted.			Stolen.		Recovered.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.		1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Thefts from platform	9	3	5	2	5	1	15	2	14	1	...	1	...	116 8 9	236 3 3	103 14 0	86 3 3
„ „ goods-shed	4	2	4	2	4	2	6	3	6	3	...	..	...	9 15 0	3 13 0	9 15 0	3 13 0
„ „ waggon on siding	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	2	...	...	11 10 0	7 4 1	0 10 0	0 0 1
„ „ main line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ in transit	10	9	2	1	2	1	2	5	2	5	...	...	...	239 0 0	1,449 0 0	3 0 0	130 0 0
„ from passenger train	2	5	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	290 0 0	140 1 3	...	16 0 0
„ within the wires	25	20	5	8	3	8	8	13	3	9	4	4	...	199 8 3	1,336 4 0	2 12 6	16 12 5
„ from pointsmen's houses	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99 8 0	...	...	...
„ „ Engine shed	5	2	1	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	8 10 0	1 4 0	0 9 0	0 4 0
Total ...	63	43	18	15	15	13	35	25	27	19	6	6	...	974 12 0	3,173 13 7	120 12 6	253 0 9
Offences under the Railway Act	18	16	16	16	11	16	27	55	11	55	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Penal Code Sections	13	14	11	9	7	8	16	11	7	8	9	2	1	1,591 3 0	1,092 3 0	1 14 0	813 4 0
Do. Civil Procedure Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Act V. of 1861	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Abkaree Rules	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	32	32	28	27	19	26	44	69	19	66	24	2	1	1,591 3 0	1,092 3 0	1 14 0	813 4 0
Grand Total ...	95	75	46	42	34	39	79	94	46	85	30	8	1	2,561 15 0	4,266 0 7	122 10 6	1,066 4 9

E.—MILITARY.

I.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1880.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1880.

Nil.

III.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1880.

Nil.

F.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1880.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1880.

Nil.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A.—FINANCE.

No. I.—*Account of the gross and net Revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1880-81.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collections including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers, Inamdars, and Kod-gidars.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	63,22,643	50,554	4,74,467	1,48,917	8,55,858	14,79,242	47,92,847	
Forest...	2,66,556	99	1,28,968	...	...	1,28,968	1,37,489	
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	11,24,045	2,953	100	...	...	100	11,20,992	
Provincial rates	4,47,982	...	...	...	..	...	4,47,982	
Opium...	1,63,984	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,984	
	83,25,210	53,606	6,03,535	1,48,917	8,55,858	16,08,310	66,63,294	
Stamps	5,24,405	2,339	18,894	...	...	18,894	5,03,172	
Registration	44,596	7	...	...	...	...	44,589	
Minor Departments	1,284	...	...	...	...	...	1,284	
Law and Justice ... Refunds	73	...	...	..	...	...	73	
Law and Justice ... Real fines, &c.	1,52,571	10,792	...	...	...	...	1,41,779	
Police ... Refunds	286	...	...	...	...	...	286	
Police ... Real	35,672	5	...	...	...	...	35,667	
Education	32,097	2,000	...	...	...	...	30,097	
Medical	170	...	...	...	...	...	- 170	
Stationery and Printing	808	...	...	...	...	...	808	
Interest	22,705	...	...	...	...	...	22,705	
Superannuation contributions	164	...	...	...	...	...	164	
Miscellaneous	67,478	5,206	...	...	...	...	62,272	
Military refunds, &c.	34,577	...	...	...	...	...	34,577	
Public Works	20,530	...	...	...	...	...	20,530	
State Railways—Traffic Receipts	1,34,650	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,650	
Contribution from Local to Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. from Provincial to Local	4,842	...	...	...	...	...	4,842	
Total ...	10,76,908	20,349	18,894	...	...	18,894	10,37,665	
Total Revenue ...	94,02,118	73,955	6,22,429	1,48,917	8,55,858	16,27,204	77,00,959	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.								
Town Funds	1,67,467	...	...	...	...	...	1,67,467	
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	87,311	...	...	...	..	...	87,311	
MUNICIPAL AND CANTONMENT FUNDS.								
Municipal Fund	74,322	...	...	...	...	...	74,322	
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,47,062	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,062	
Total ...	4,76,162	...	...	...	...	...	4,76,162	
Gross Total ...	98,78,280	73,955	6,22,429	1,48,917	8,55,858	16,27,204	81,77,121	

A.—FINANCE.

No. II.—*Account of Expenditure from the net income of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1880-81.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.	
	Last year.	Present year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on Service Funds and other accounts	3,080	5,416
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration and Revenue Survey	2,04,815	2,27,741
Civil Contingencies	24,846	11,220
Registration	...	27,266
Post Office	7,855	8,005
Minor Departments	6,673	12,266
Judicial Charges ... { Courts, &c.	2,12,726	1,88,642
Judicial Charges ... { Prisons	1,53,931	1,30,309
Police Charges	8,00,894	7,96,056
Education	2,68,818	2,82,105
Ecclesiastical	7,661	8,254
Medical Services	1,33,538	1,28,550
Stationery and Printing	49,293	50,442
Superannuation and Retired Allowances and Religious and Charitable grants	57,469	58,957
Miscellaneous	1,39,969	1,22,509
Military Charges—Hyderabad Contingent	32,98,038	28,89,044
Public Works Charges	11,12,335	10,56,213
State Railways do.	1,87,296	79,832
Adjusting Payments to (Incorporated) Local Funds, *i. e.*, surplus of Local Funds	40,386	42,354
Contribution from Provincial to Local	2,620	4,842
Do. from Local to Provincial	4,694	...
Total Provincial ...	67,16,937	61,30,023
Surplus Provincial ...	10,11,855	15,17,936
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		
Town Fund	1,62,635	1,73,768
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	85,649	1,20,648
MUNICIPAL AND CANTONMENT FUNDS.		
Municipal Fund	94,346	81,663
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,66,004	1,50,493
Total Local Funds ...	5,08,634	5,26,572
Grand Total ...	72,25,571	66,56,595
Local Funds Surplus ...	40,582	—50,410
Total Surplus ...	10,52,437	15,20,526

A.—FINANCE.

No. III.—*Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1880-81.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Treasury and Public Works Cash balance of last year ...	91,16,736	Expenditure as per Statement No. II.	61,30,023
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	77,00,955	Excluded Local Funds as per Statement No. II. ...	2,94,416
Incorporated Local Funds—net surplus for the year ...	42,354	Municipal and Cantonment Funds, as per Statement No. II.	2,32,156
Excluded Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I	2,54,778	Deposit Accounts ...	28,12,257
Municipal and Cantonment Funds, *vide* Statement No. I ...	2,21,384	Hyderabad State Railways ...	12,48,037
Deposit Accounts	24,82,740	Payments to Imprest Accountants.	24,06,247
Hyderabad State Railway ...	12,07,417	Local Bill Remittances ...	1,17,31,724
Payments to Imprest Accountants.	24,06,248	Cash Remittances between Treasuries	38,33,621
Local Bill Remittances ...	1,02,32,025	Forest Cash Remittances ...	4,77,343
Cash Remittances between Treasuries	41,78,207	Money Order Office Cash Remittances	326
Forest Cash Remittances ...	5,02,902	Advances Recoverable ...	17,61,830
Money Order Office Cash Remittances	327	Interest Trust Account ...	1,454
Advances Recoverable ...	17,53,042	Supense Account ...	1
Interest Trust Account ...	1,560	Cash Recoveries	2,518
Suspense Account	2,984	Advances to Cultivators ...	1,550
Cash Recoveries	2,518	Permanent Advances ...	1,205
Advances to Cultivators ...	1,066	Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	23,976
Permanent Advances... ...	395	Money Orders Payable [other Governments] Payments and Adjustments	66
Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	25,816	Money Orders Payable [other Governments] Issues and Adjustments	20,041
Money Orders payable [other Governments] Issues and Adjustments	423	Public Works Department, Proper Debt	23,98,063
Do. Payments and Adjustments	321	State Railways—Debt ..	21,42,686
Public Works Department—Proper Debt	24,31,724	Remittance Accounts ...	19,68,792
State Railways—Debt ...	19,41,324	Berar Surplus paid to His Highness the Nizam ...	16,22,514
Remittance Accounts ..	14,72,856	Departmental Balances ...	1,90,290
Departmental Balances ...	2,34,802		3,93,01,136
	4,62,14,904		
Disbursements ...	3,93,01,136		
Treasury Cash balance at end of year	69,13,768		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Buildings and Roads Branch, Hyderabad Assigned Districts—1880-81.

Final grant Rs. 10,62,749.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MILITARY.						
Buildings for Accommodation of Troops.						
Hospital Accommodation.						
Akola	4,756	...	4,756			
Hingoli	3,255	...	3,255			
Bolarum	804	282	1,086			
Aurangabad	937	...	937			
				9,752	282	10,034
Auxiliary Accommodation.						
Mominabad	...	64	64			
Hingoli	10,504	620	11,124			
Ellichpur and Amraoti ...	63	187	250			
Bolarum	2	705	707			
Aurangabad, Jalna, and Akola ...	...	529	529			
Lingasugur	337	...	337			
				10,906	2,105	13,011
General Cantonment.						
Aurangabad	1,149	...	1,149			
Bolarum	...	344	344			
Ellichpur	...	438	438			
Lingasugur	176	524	700			
Hingoli	431	...	431			
				1,756	1,306	3,062
Ordnance.						
Aurangabad	969	...	969			
Ellichpur	421	...	421			
				1,390	...	1,390
Petty works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
East Berar	...	...	...	188	787	975
West Berar	...	...	...	1,104	1,210	2,314
South Berar	...	...	...	29	965	994
Total Military ...	...	...	...	25,125	6,655	31,780
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Land Revenue Buildings.						
Akola	254	...	254			
Buldana	265	...	265			
Khamgaon	432	...	432			
Jalgaon	603	...	603			
Balapur	2,542	...	2,542			
Ellichpur	13,491	...	13,491			
Amraoti	1,193	...	1,193			
Morsi	1,016	...	1,016			
Chandur	554	...	554			
Mangrul	161	...	161			
Basim	342	...	342			
Wun and Panderkowra ...	1,190	...	1,190			
Badneira	...	214	214			
West Berar (several stations) ...	...	173	173			
East Berar (do.) ...	...	363	363			
				22,043	750	22,793
Carried over ...	...	...	...	22,043	750	22,793

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—*continued.*

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS—(continued.)						
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	22,043	750	22,793
Law and Justice.						
Amraoti	623	...	623			
Basim	...	456	456			
East Berar Division ...	...	394	394			
West Berar do.	...	346	346			
				623	1,196	1,819
Jails.						
Amraoti	1,004	343	1,347			
Ellichpur	13,584	...	13,584			
East Berar Division	...	326	326			
Akola	736	200	936			
Buldana	3,997	...	3,997			
Basim	13,369	...	13,369			
Yeotmal	8,387	...	8,387			
				41,077	869	41,946
Police.						
Tillara, Tamgaon, Lonar, Andera, and Fatehkhelda ...	15,726	...	15,726			
Akola	598	...	598			
Buldana	1,561	...	1,561			
Mehkar	...	400	400			
Assaygaon	1,020	...	1,020			
Burroor	1,677	...	1,677			
Anjangaon	54	...	54			
East Berar Division	...	481	481			
West Berar do.	...	175	175			
Basim	412	...	412			
Khair	3,264	...	3,264			
Nair	5,768	...	5,768			
Rissode	995	...	995			
Ghatanji	4,018	..	4,018			
Kulgaon	...	195	195			
				35,093	1,251	36,344
Educational.						
Basim	1,000	...	1,000			
Amraoti	1,967	...	1,967			
Akola	2,057	...	2,057			
West Berar Division ...	...	1,411	1,411			
East Berar do. ...	...	...	...			
South Berar do. ...	...	...	...			
				5,024	1,411	6,435
Ecclesiastical.						
Aurangabad	120	...	120			
Khamgaon	288	...	288			
Bolarum	438	...	438			
West Berar Division ...	...	48	48			
Amraoti	547	...	547			
Ellichpur	592	...	592			
				1,985	48	2,033
Medical.						
Wun and Panderkowra ...	635	...	635			
Yeotmal	333	...	333			
Anjangaon and Chandur Bazaar...	313	...	313			
East Berar	...	232	232			
Carried over ...	1,281	232	1,513	1,05,845	5,525	1,11,370

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS—(continued.)						
Brought forward ...	..	...	...	1,05,845	5,525	1,11,370
Medical—(continued.)						
Brought forward ..	1,281	232	1,513			
Jalgaon	95	...	95			
Buldana...	198	...	198			
West Berar	...	101	101			
				1,574	333	1,907
Forests.						
Basim	168	...	168			
				168	...	168
Administration.						
Hyderabad	3,083	958	4,041			
				3,083	958	4,041
Public Works Department.						
Basim	1,700	...	1,700			
Yeotmal	1,500	...	1,500			
West Berar Division ...	...	19	19			
				3,200	19	3,219
General.						
Amraoti	88	...	88			
Akola	463	...	463			
West Berar Division ...	...	39	39			
				551	39	590
Petty works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
East Berar	...	...	...	1,182	2,439	3,621
West Berar	...	...	...	2,400	4,867	7,267
South Berar	...	...	...	803	2,059	2,862
				1,18,806	16,239	1,35,045
Deduct—						
Outlay from Contributions ...	...	...	...	217	...	217
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	1,18,589	16,239	1,34,828
AGRICULTURAL.						
Ambona	54	...	54			
				54	...	54
Total Agricultural ...	...	...	...	54	...	54
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Khamgaon-Pathur Road, 1st Section	389	2,268	2,657			
Khamgaon-Pathur Road, 2nd Section	2,590	...	2,590			
Khamgaon-Pathur Road, 3rd Section	4,121	...	4,121			
Causeway across Mun River, near Ballapur	1,518	...	1,518			
Carried over ...	8,618	2,268	10,886			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COMMUNICATIONS—(continued.)						
Brought forward ...	8,618	2,268	10,886			
Khamgaon-Sheogaon road ...	5,699	633	6,332			
Akola-Akote road	10,205	5,323	15,528			
Akola-Basim-Hingoli road ...	4,249	37,219	41,468			
Khamgaon-Amrapur road ...	613	10,244	10,857			
Chickli-Mehkar road ...	2,012	3,390	5,402			
Mulkapur-Chickli road ...	340	12,918	13,258			
Sheogaon-Akote road ...	1,518	8,080	9,598			
Khamgaon-Nandura road ...	3,654	3,803	7,457			
Amrapur-Lavalla road ...	10,083	...	10,083			
Amrapur-Chickli road ..	26,662	...	26,662			
Nandura-Julgaon road ..	7,231	...	7,231			
Chickli-Deulgaon Raja road ...	53,870	...	53,870			
Converting Dispensary at Julgaon into a combined Public Works Inspection Bungalow and Rest-House for general public ...	3,715	...	3,715			
Ellichpur-Pili road, 3rd Section...	22,943	...	22,943			
Do., 4th Section...	25,905	...	25,905			
Amraoti-Ellichpur road ...	47,065	13,507	60,572			
Bulgaon-Chandur road ...	19,992	...	19,992			
Re-roofing combined Rest-House and Traveller's Bungalow at Damungaon	2,816	...	2,816			
Karinja-Murtazapur road ...	3,511	9,824	13,335			
Rest-House and Traveller's Bungalow at Murtazapur ...	4,376	...	4,376			
Repairing-Nagpur Dâk line ...	3,153	2,978	6,131			
Murtazapur-Daryapur road ...	...	...	...			
Ghatang-Chickulda road ...	5,088	...	5,088			
Basim-Pusad road, 1st Section	106	1,737	1,843			
Do., 2nd Section ...	7,000	...	7,000			
Do., 3rd Section ...	32,059	...	32,059			
Basim-Pir Mungrul road ...	27,993	...	27,993			
Mungrool-Pir Karinja road ...	32,145	...	32,145			
Yeotmal-Wun road, 1st Section ...	32,804	..	32,804			
Do., 2nd Section ..	19,992	...	19,992			
Khandalla-Oomerkhair road ...	...	...	...			
Lengthening north wing walls of Pynegunga submerged bridge..	5,171	...	5,171			
Yeotmal-Darwah road ...	4,922	1,271	6,193			
Branch road from Yeotmal-Wun road at Oomri to Panderkowra	1,195	...	1,195			
Combined Inspection and Traveller's Bungalow on banks of Purna River near Assaygaon...	1,808	...	1,808			
Pili-Kalankar road	3,500	...	3,500			
Adding verandah to out-houses of Dak Bungalow, Basim ...	...	108	108			
Repairing Chandur Serai ...	...	250	250			
Do. road in Daryapur Taluk	...	390	390			
Repairing in Ellichpur Taluk ...	...	307	307			
Do. fair weather road from Chickli to Deulgaon Raja ...	...	364	364			
Repairing fair weather road from Buldana to Khamgaon ...	...	600	600			
Amraoti-Mussi road ...	...	8,456	8,456			
Damungaon-Yeotmal road ...	...	8,865	8,865			
Carried over ...	4,42,013	1,32,535	5,74,548			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
COMMUNICATIONS—(continued.)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward .	4,42,013	1,32,535	5,74,548			
Amraoti-Budneira road ..	...	2,862	2,862			
Road approaches to Railway Station, Amraoti	...	321	321			
Ellichpur-Pili road, 1st Section...	...	2,689	2,689			
Special repairs to bridges and drains on Amraoti-Ellichpur road	...	1,608	1,608			
Special repairs to culverts and drains on Karanja-Murtazapur road	...	360	360			
Removing Landslip below Fort gate of Gawilgurh	...	330	330			
Petty works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
South Berar	822	8	830			
East Berar	113	167	280			
West Berar	472	109	581			
Amraoti District	1,371	1,518	2,889			
Akola do.	905	1,067	1,972			
Ellichpur do.	1,127	97	1,224			
Basim do.	2,075	2,599	4,674			
Wun do.	1,078	2,973	4,051			
Buldana do.	1,305	1,294	2,599			
Tending and watering trees on 1st 3 miles of Khamgaon-Pathur road	955	...	955			
Combined Traveller's and Public Works Inspection Bungalow, Buldana	1,616	...	1,616			
Masonry round the mile posts of roads in West Berar Division ...	717	...	717			
Watering young trees on 1st Section, Chickli-Mehkar road .	290	...	290			
Do. do. Sheogaon-Akote road	740	...	740			
Planting trees in Buldana Sub-Division	550	...	550			
Surveying and marking out Devulgaon Raja road to Jalna road	136	...	136			
Addition of parapets to culverts between Mulkapur and Chickli.	117	...	117			
Jeri-Devulghat road ..	836	...	836			
Improving approaches to bridge over Khamgaon River ...	838	...	838			
Dismantling and re-building Public Works Inspection Bungalow, Wagoli ...	512	...	512			
Survey and alignment of Karinjah-Darwah road	85	...	85			
Re-arranging milestones on the three roads branching off from Amraoti	452	...	452			
Survey of Morsi-Burroor road ...	273	...	273			
Do. Nandura-Ralegaon road	115	...	115			
Road from Ellichpur Cutcherry to City	428	...	428			
Carried over...	4,59,941	1,50,537	6,10,478			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COMMUNICATIONS—(concluded.)						
Brought forward...	4,59,941	1,50,537	6,10,478			
Survey of Ghatang-Chiculda road.	35	...	35			
Two drains on road from Camp Post Office at Ellichpur City ...	549	...	549			
Additions and alterations to Khelda Rest-House	354	...	354			
Survey of Amraoti-Kholapur road..	84	...	84			
Sinking a well at Ajitpur ...	700	...	700			
Serai at Ellichpur City ...	295	...	295			
Musafirkhana at Gowhan ...	550	...	550			
Improving nullah near Anjangaon.	250	...	250			
Road from Ansing to Basim-Pusad road	817	...	817			
Musafirkhana at Yeodah ..	675	...	675			
Do. at Pimplode ...	675	...	675			
New well between Babli and Itkee.	700	...	700			
Do. between Sehegaon and Khambani	400	...	400			
Causeway over nullah at Chickli ..	570	...	570			
Improving nullah at Pandri ...	250	...	250			
Musafirkhana at Koondoowanah...	215	...	215			
Do. at Chowsae ...	305	...	305			
Causeway at Adole ...	395	...	395			
Branch road to Panchghan ...	332	...	332			
Serai at Bawanbeer ...	126	...	126			
Do. at Pathurda ...	401	...	401			
Do. at Arjuna ..	300	...	300			
Do. at Danwah ...	300	...	300			
Causeway over Bhetkhera Nullah.	546	...	546			
Serai at Ellichpur	391	...	391			
Pucca well between Mardi and Kurha	276	...	276			
Do. between Takra and Dhanaz	84	...	84			
				4,70,516	1,50,537	6,21,053
Deduct—						
Outlay from contributions ...	...	...	...	4,205	...	4,205
Total Communications ...	...	...	...	4,66,311	1,50,537	6,16,848
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.						
Dam at Wagdeo	327	...	327			
Restoring old water works, Ellichpur	330	...	330			
Do. Naggheera tank, Chiculda.	513	...	513			
Well at Pimplode	679	...	679			
Tank at Mookutbund ...	8,982	...	8,982			
Wackud tank	37	..	37			
Akutwarra tank	9,182	...	9,182			
Sheogaon do.	1,318	...	1,318			
Well at Nimbhi	943	...	943			
Do. at Adampur	300	...	300			
Carried over ...	22,611	...	22,611			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—*continued.*

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—(concluded.)						
Brought forward...	22,611	...	22,611			
Petty works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
East Berar	135	65	200			
West Berar	403	195	598			
South Berar	8	167	175			
				23,157	427	23,584
Deduct—						
Outlay from contributions ...	...	...	...	611	195	806
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	22,546	232	22,778
Total Works and Repairs ...		...	...	...	...	8,06,180
Establishment ...		...	...	...	...	1,76,365
Tools and Plant		..	...	...	...	11,812
Profit and Loss...		...	...	...	...	52
						9,94,409
Add—						
Increase in suspense balances		..	...	...	...	...
Deduct—						
Decrease in suspense balances—					Rs.	
Stock purchases and sales...		...	...	...	91	
Stock		...	...	...	5,688	
Miscellaneous advances ...		...	...	...	9,403	
						15,182
Grand total of provincial service expenditure during 1880-81 ...						9,79,227

Abstract.

		Rs.
Debited against provincial funds (pure) ...	...	9,44,705
Do. do. (one per cent. cess)	...	34,522
Total	...	9,79,227

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—*concluded.*

2. (STATE RAILWAYS.)—*Statement showing the (Capital) income and expenditure on productive works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1880-81.

Names of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure from Berar Revenues.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks.
			Gross income.	Cost of establishment.	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus and deficit.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Khamgaon State Railway	Wholly made by British Govt. ...	4,94,271	16,098	...	...	2,43,460	...	
Amraoti State Railway		4,45,663	39,418	...	...	2,01,967	...	
	Total Rupees ...	9,39,934	55,516	...	...	4,45,427	...	

C.—RAILWAYS.

Name of Railway.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandize.	Receipts from railway material.	Total receipts during 1880-81.	Maintenance and working expenses during 1880-81.	Net profits.	No. of European staff.	No. of Native staff.	Total Capital expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.									
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Khamgaon State Railway..	7·53	7·53	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	16,098	25,121	—9,023	*	*	4,94,271
Amraoti State Railway ...	5·5	5·5	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	39,418	55,038	—15,620	...	...	4,45,663

* Particulars cannot be furnished, as the line was worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company from the 1st of November 1880.

D.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing the number of offices and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Nil.

E.—AGRICULTURE.

I.—*Crops cultivated in acres.*

Districts.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Ulsi or linseed.	Tur.	Til.	Urad.	Hemp or Flax.	Kurdi	To-bacco.	Castor seed.	Sugar cane.	Cotton.	Lac.	Other pro-ducts.	Total.
Amraoti ...	575,390	2,179	129,388	1,045	27,225	80,067	78,391	20,517	700	2,717	1,111	7,308	41	881	434,903	17,397	20,696	1,399,956
Akola ...	535,453	51,689	134,415	758	79,690	83,596	16,775	5,864	1,756	917	1,729	1,814	16	538	342,498	53,864	22,717	1,334,089
Ellichpur ...	207,234	2,343	65,389	5,171	24,761	18,356	19,178	4,019	2,750	21	1,002	3,447	61	200	214,516	12,583	38,065	619,096
Buldana ...	399,644	116,184	183,380	9,244	62,414	28,161	10,354	13,416	1,498	1,054	44,987	2,274	107	2,871	267,260	9,374	54,759	1,206,981
Wun ...	496,618	16	53,044	6,473	23,730	69,029	59,787	40,147	1,334	1,333	...	2,424	6,192	324	261,386	3,603	17,313	1,042,793
Basim ...	385,691	3,084	179,254	10,141	41,774	17,642	27,042	15,384	6,187	2,295	12,071	2,711	1,862	1,491	235,383	25,355	108,538	1,072,905
Total ...	2,600,030	175,495	744,870	32,832	259,594	296,851	211,527	99,347	14,225	8,337	60,900	19,978	8,279	6,305	1,755,946	122,176	262,088	6,675,820

II.—*Stock.*

Districts.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Ponies.	Don-keys.	Sheep and goats.	Pigs.	Camels.	Ele-phants.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Bakhars
Amraoti ...	294,555	61,608	2,191	4,908	3,477	96,657	694	100	1	29,143	21,384	...	...
Akola... ...	245,376	62,328	3,311	2,414	5,258	72,946	405	150	...	22,674	15,577	...	...
Ellichpur ...	117,206	28,564	1,559	2,602	2,964	39,946	1,664	50	...	13,277	8,363	...	...
Buldana ...	248,911	60,984	2,028	4,905	2,602	75,792	532	20	...	14,424	22,539	...	...
Wun	271,804	33,354	858	2,148	1,077	56,327	1,000	20	...	17,442	23,121	...	53,428
Basim	280,098	51,995	195	7,725	1,655	49,580	125	140	1	6,262	28,332	...	..
Total ...	1,457,950	298,833	10,142	24,702	17,033	391,248	4,420	480	2	103,222	119,316	...	53,428

III.—*Rates of rent and produce.*

Districts.	Average rate per acre of land suited for														Average produce of land per acre in lbs.							
	Cotton.		Wheat.		Oilseed.		Jowari.		Tobacco.		Opium.		Rice.		Gram.		Cotton, cleaned.	Wheat.	Oil seeds (til and linseed.)	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opium.	Rice.	Gram.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Amraoti	0	15 6	1	6 10	1	0 9	1	0 2	1	14 11	...		1	3 0	1	1 6	87	474	274	400	312	...	406	204
Akola	1	5 3	1	8 10	1	8 2	1	5 3	2	8 8	...		1	13 4	1	10 10	58	282	196	186	304	...	64	260
Ellichpur	1	10 3	1	10 10	0	7 9	1	10 4	...		...		...		1	11 10	80	36	280	400	280	...	...	634
Buldana	0	11 10	0	15 2	0	12 10	0	12 5	1	2 5	...		1	2 8	1	2 3	70	606	110	254	230	...	220	376
Wun	0	9 3	0	11 11	0	7 0	0	8 8	0	15 8	...		1	8 10	0	10 5	96	680	194	216	396	...	134	368
Basim	Not received.																108	634	169	478	198	...	488	366
Total ...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		83	452	204	322	286	...	262	368

F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

I.—*Prices of Produce.*

Districts.	Clean cotton.	Wheat.	Gram.	Rice [common.]	Jowari.	Oilseed.	Tobacco.	Plough bullocks, each.	Buffaloes, each.	Sheep.
	Seers per rupee.									
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	2½	23	28	10⅓	31	15	2½	75	25	3
Akola ...	2¼	22	32	10½	36¼	12½	3¼	38	44	2½
Ellichpur ...	2⅛	21¾	29⅓	11⅛	30¾	16⅓	3	50	40	2¾
Buldana ...	2½	20	21	11	41	19	4	33	37	2½
Wun ...	2	19	21	11	39	13½	3½	60	19	2¾
Basim ...	2½	35	36	11	51	17	2½	42	27	2
Total ...	2⅓	23½	28	10¾	38	15½	3¼	49⅔	32	2½

II.—*Wages of labour.*

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Average.
	Per diem.						
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Skilled	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 12 0
Unskilled	0 3 0	0 3 6	0 3 0	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Cart and bullocks ...	0 12 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	1 0 0	0 9 6	1 0 0	0 13 0
Camels, each ...	0 8 0	0 13 0	0 7 6	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 0
Donkeys, per score ...	2 0 0	2 7 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	2 6 0
Bullocks, per pair ...	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 9	0 8 0	0 8 0

G.—MINES AND QUARRIES.

Nil.

H.—MANUFACTURES.

	Class of Manufacturers.										
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and Copper.	Building.	Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
Number of ginning and pressing factories ...	...	*21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† 1	† Oil press worked by steam. Estimated value of out-turn Rs. 32,000.
Private looms or small works.	415	17,094	5,690	10,727	13	3,921	2,138	407	1,475	2,353	
No. of workmen in large works. Male ...	...	1,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
No. of workmen in large works. Female..	...	2,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Number of workmen in small works or independent artisans. ...	993	27,621	7,843	10,727	41	5,301	3,099	503	1,781	2,353	
Number of European Superintendents in large works	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Value of blocks in do. ...	...	...	...	Information not available.					...	...	
Estimated out-turn of all works	...	...	...	...	Do.	do.		...	...	...	

*Of the 21 cotton presses only 14 were at work during the year, and the number of bales of cotton turned out from them amounted to 165,003; each bale being equal to 3½ cwts.

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81.

		I. Animals living (for sale). 1 Horses, ponies, and mules. No.	Value.	2 Cattle. No.	Value.	3 Sheep and goats. No.	Value.	4 Other kinds. No.	Value.	II. Borax. W.	V.	III. Canes and rattans. W.	V.	IV. Caoutchouc. W.	V.	V. Chinese and Japanese ware. V.	VI. Coal and coke. W.	V.	VII. Cotton, raw. W.	V.	VIII. Cotton manufactured. 1 Twist and yarn (European.) W.	V.
Total Import—1880-81—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.					Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	
Railway	1880-81	124	15,500	3	150	4	10	108	12,960	240	9,600	104	1,144	...	...	...	19,211	16,809	7,128	1,14,048	6,085	3,65,100
	1879-80	62	7,750	5	375	7	19	107	12,840	118	4,720	163	1,793	...	...	...	24,007	21,006	741	14,820	4,293	1,89,135
Road-borne	1880-81	1,294	64,675	1,103	30,966	3,615	7,200	1,000	28,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	343	38,423 10	6,95,882	...	...
	1879-80	1,765	1,30,667	2,424	53,758	5,759	11,319	400	4,000	...	...	6	27	...	...	...	...	...	25,120	4,35,251	291	15,260
Grand Total	1880-81	1,418	80,175	1,106	31,116	3,619	7,210	1,108	41,900	240	9,600	104	1,144	...	...	...	19,447	17,152	45,551 10	8,09,930	6,085	3,65,100
	1879-80	1,827	1,38,417	2,429	54,133	5,766	11,338	507	16,840	118	4,720	169	1,820	...	...	...	24,007	21,006	25,861	4,50,071	4,494	2,04,395
Total Export—																						
Railway	1880-81	20	3,000	9	270	80	160	88	2,200	109	3,815	1	13	...	...	...	3,077	3,077	1,015,288	1,62,44,608	...	...
	1879-80	27	4,050	6	180	121	242	101	13,750	155	5,425	1	8	...	...	...	2	2	1,002,890	2,00,57,800	4	240
Road-borne	1880-81	351	43,821	523	6,215	111	152	1	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,7 1	68,721	...	...
	1879-80	167	24,055	1,230	21,509	303	789	2	10,000	2	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,508	20,299	310	14,796
Grand Total	1880-81	371	46,821	532	6,485	191	312	89	5,200	109	3,815	1	13	...	...	...	3,077	3,077	1,020,059	1,63,13,329	...	...
	1879-80	194	28,105	1,236	21,689	424	1,031	103	23,750	157	5,489	1	8	...	...	...	2	2	1,004,398	2,00,78,099	314	15,036

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade for the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81—continued.

		VIII. Cotton manufactured—*continued.* 2 Twist and yarn (Indian). W.	V.	3 Piece-goods (European). W.	V.	4 Piece-goods (Indian). W.	V.	IX. Drugs and medicines. 1 Assafœtida. W.	V.	2 Other sorts not intoxicating. W.	V.	3 Intoxicating drugs other than opium. W.	V.	X. Dyeing materials. 1 Indigo. W.	V.	2 Madder or Manjil. W.	V.	3 Safflower. W.	V.	4 Turmeric. W.	V.
Total Import—1880-81—		M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.
Railway	1880-81	5,968	2,38,720	42,937	42,93,700	25,366	20,29,280	78	11,700	2,629	1,05,160	138	3,450	601	54,090	3	72	261	5,220	2,231	15,617
	1879-80	5,205	1,56,150	32,383	32,38,300	27,728	15,80,496	78	11,700	2,731	1,09,240	138	3,450	469	42,210	1	24	417	8,340	1,618	11,326
Road-borne	1880-81	1,153 26	66,148	...	...	2,012 14	2,94,328	...	..	8 30	121	1	15	18 32	2,173	3	40	682 15	8,255	2,769 30	20,665
	1879-80	518 18	24,705	108	13,846	1,358 20	2,89,828	...	...	...	...	6	50	17	1,220	...	...	495	7,498	2,941 5	18,246
Grand Total	1880-81	7,121 26	3,04,868	42,937	42,93,700	27,378 14	23,23,608	78	11,700	2,637 30	1,05,281	139	3,465	619 32	56,263	6	112	943 15	13,475	5,000 30	36,282
	1879-80	5,723 18	1,80,855	32,491	32,52,146	29,086 20	18,70,324	78	11,700	2,731	1,09,240	144	3,500	486	43,430	1	24	912	15,838	4,559 5	29,572
Total Export—																					
Railway	1880-81	144	6,048	8	800	4,312	2,15,600	1	160	1,039	36,365	25	625	82	7,380	...	...	984	15,744	3,537	28,296
	1879-80	174	7,308	18	1,800	4,113	1,85,085	17	2,720	811	28,385	53	1,325	82	7,380	6	120	1,048	16,768	3,805	30,440
Road-borne	1880-81	1,157 30	34,587	...	...	3,726 35	2,77,738	6 30	168	2 35	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	790	8,510	175	1,188
	1879-80	326	8,489	787 12	50,669	1,891	2,00,690	...	...	198	965	...	...	...	...	...	...	510 20	6,489	60	354
Grand Total	1880-81	1,301 30	40,635	8	800	8,038 35	4,93,338	7 30	328	1,041 35	36,447	25	625	82	7,380	...	...	1,774	24,254	3,712	29,484
	1879-80	500	15,797	805 12	52,469	6,004	3,85,775	17	2,720	1,009	29,350	53	1,325	82	7,380	6	120	1,558 20	23,257	3,865	30,794

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81—continued.

		X. Dyeing materials—*continued.* 5 Other kinds. W.	X. Dyeing materials—*continued.* 5 Other kinds. V.	XI. Earthenware and porcelain. V.	XII. Fibrous products. 1 Jute, raw. W.	XII. 1 Jute, raw. V.	XII. 2 Jute manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.) No.	XII. 2 Jute manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.) V.	XII. 3 Other fibres, raw. W.	XII. 3 Other fibres, raw. V.	XII. 4 Other fibres, manufactured. W.	XII. 4 Other fibres, manufactured. V.	XIII. Fruits and nuts. 1 Cocoanuts. No.	XIII. 1 Cocoanuts. V.	XIII. 2 All other kinds. W.	XIII. 2 All other kinds. V.	XIV. Grain and pulse. 1 Wheat. W.	XIV. 1 Wheat. V.
Total Import—1880-81—		M. S.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a.	M. S.	Rs. a.	M. S.	Rs. a.
Railway ...	1880-81 ...	5,827	46,616	33,740	2,705	27,050	561,050	1,40,262	60	300	980	7,840	9,330,400	3,73,216	74,554	3,72,770	28,217	56,434
	1879-80 ..	5,755	46,040	6,140	615	3,075	586,475	1,46,618	90	450	410	2,827	10,831,270	7,01,840	76,661	3,83,305	282,370	8,47,110
Road-borne ..	1880-81 ...	821 30	8,136	38½	54	284	3,597	1,028	2,134	14,159	...	...	81,800	3,720 12	298 20	1,424 5	23,371 21	55,375 10
	1879-80 ...	1,390	8,256	43	48	224	2,030	672	...	...	9	49	90,355	14,857	46	381	5,629	25,660
Grand Total..	1880-81 ...	6,648 30	54,752	33,778½	2,759	27,334	564,647	1,41,290	2,194	14,459	980	7,840	9,412,200	3,76,936 12	74,852 20	3,74,194 5	51,588 21	1,11,809 10
	1879-80 ...	7,145	54,296	6,183	663	3,299	588,505	1,47,290	90	450	419	2,876	10,921,625	7,16,697	76.707	3,83,686	287,999	8,72,770
Total Export—																		
Railway ...	1880-81 ...	10,775	64,650	2,860	7	56	339,000	84,749	...	...	33	198	310,200	15,510	4,199	16,796	282,834	5,65,668
	1879-80 ..	23,150	1,39,036	5,810	1,814	9,070	275,925	68,981	10	50	109	654	282,200	17,638	5,727	22,908	13,641	34,103
Road-borne ..	1880-81 ...	865	8,812	...	18	135	27,043	6,834	...	...	320	5,120	18,439	1,033	1,866 10	20,329	11,818 15	30,983 12
	1879-80 ...	157	1,703	..	64	288	21,779	5,444	...	...	5	15	19,432	1,479	2,564	32,243	15,394	75,841
Grand Total..	1880-81 ...	11,640	73,462	2,860	25	191	366,043	91,583	...	...	353	5,318	328,639	16,543	6.065 10	37,125	294,652 15	5,96,651 12
	1879-80 ...	23,307	1,40,739	5,810	1,878	9,358	297,704	74,425	10	50	114	669	301,632	19,117	8,291	55,151	29,035	1,09,944

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81—continued.

		XIV. Grain and pulse—*continued.* 2 Gram and pulse. W.	XIV. 2 Gram and pulse. V.	XIV. 3 Other spring crops. W.	XIV. 3 Other spring crops. V.	XIV. 4 Rice, husked. W.	XIV. 4 Rice, husked. V.	XIV. 5 Rice, unhusked. W.	XIV. 5 Rice, unhusked. V.	XIV. 6 Other rain crops. W.	XIV. 6 Other rain crops. V.	XV. Gums and resins. W.	XV. Gums and resins. V.	XVI. Hides and skins. 1 Hides of cattle. W.	XVI. 1 Hides of cattle. V.	XVI. 2 Skins of sheep, goats and small animals. W.	XVI. 2 Skins of sheep, goats and small animals. V.	XVII. Horns. W.	XVII. Horns. V.	XVIII. Lac. 1 Dye. W.	XVIII. 1 Dye. V.
Total Import—1880-81—		M. S.	Rs. a.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs. a.	M. S.	Rs. a. p.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.
Railway ...	1880-81 ...	88,479	1,76,958	23,431	35,146	172,200	6,88,800	262	655	24,476	36,714	2,090	20,900	570	9,120	810	17,820	400	8,000	28	560
	1879-80 ...	134,941	4,72,293	14,704	44,112	237,844	9,51,376	14,104	35,260	123,214	2,77,212	2,142	21,420	731	11,696	133	2,926	149	2,980	2	40
Road-borne...	1880-81	3,285 36	5,381 12	174	563	2,458 10	7,983	400	710	19,225 30	35,882 12	223 20	1,927 10 8	...	...	312	5,672	375	8,394	6	200
	1879-80 ...	1,773	6,544	30	91	2,477 15	10,377	395	879	22,286	79,943 8	164	1,347	69	1,368	188	3,835	127 20	2,603	6	100
Grand Total	1880-81 ...	91,764 36	1,82,339 12	23,605	35,709	174,658 10	6,96,783	662	1,365	43,701 30	72,596 12	2,313 20	22,827 10 8	570	9,120	1.122	23,492	775	16,394	34	760
	1879-80 ...	136,714	4,78,837	14,734	44,503	240,321 15	9,61,753	14,499	36,139	145,500	3,57,155 8	2,306	22,767	800	13,064	321	6,761	276 20	5,583	8	140
Total Export—																					
Railway ...	1880-81 ..	7,494	14,988	891	1,336	1,082	4,869	163	489	97,973	1,46,960	4,322	64,830	8,005	1,28,080	4,654	116,350	2,396	47,920	.	...
	1879-80 ...	41,093	1,64,372	3,641	10,923	1,040	4,679	479	1,437	89,903	2,24,757	928	13,920	1,196	19,136	3,208	80,200	1,718	34,360	1	20
Road-borne...	1880-81 ...	586	1,2978	645	2.556	6,788 30	24,462	27	67	920 30	2,228 8	36 10	320	150 5	2,729	12 10	174	45	930	4	190
	1879-80 ...	3,448	24,912	41	214	13,244	72,977	79	246	68,134	2,59,429	43	619	167	1,286	5	75	44	232	5	56
Grand Total	1880-81 ...	8,080	16,285 8	1,536	3,892	7,870 30	29,331	190	556	98,893 30	1,49,188 8	4,358 10	65,150	8,155 5	1,30,809	4,666 10	1,16,524	2,441	48,850	4	190
	1879-80 ...	44,541	1,89,284	3,682	11,137	14,284	77,656	558	1,683	158,037	4,84,186	971	14,539	1,363	20,422	3,213	80,275	1,762	34,592	6	76

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81—continued.

	XVIII. Lac—*continued.* 2 Shells. W.	XVIII. Lac—*continued.* 2 Shells. V.	XVIII. Lac—*continued.* 3 Stick and other kinds. W.	XVIII. Lac—*continued.* 3 Stick and other kinds. V.	XIX. Leather. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	XIX. Leather. 2 Manufactured. V.	XX. Liquors. V.	XXI. Mats. V.	XXII. Metals and manufactures of metals. 1 Brass and copper. W.	XXII. 1 Brass and copper. V.	XXII. 2 Iron. W.	XXII. 2 Iron. V.	XXII. 3 Other metals. W.	XXII. 3 Other metals. V.	XXIII. Oils. W.	XXIII. Oils. V.	XXIV. Opiums. W.	XXIV. Opiums. V.
Total Import—1880-81—		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.
Railway ... 1880-81 ...	...	...	910	13,650	3,125	9,200	1,94,400	2,835	6,289	3,14,450	48,791	3,90,328	981	24,525	51,676	6,71,788	573 21	5,73,525
1879-80 ...	1	10	623	7,476	8,624	5,700	1,97,220	2,598	9,631	4,81,550	50,457	4,03,656	1,309	13,090	40,959	5,32,467	313	3,13,000
Road-borne ... 1880-81 ...	...	...	19	245	315	6,914	...	275	541 3	16,740	405 10	3,208	32 10	814	17,922 10	1,78,914	5	100
1879-80 ...	...	...	3	18	1,333	3,517	...	359	852	36,885	1,578	13,170	30	522	5,243	93,733	...	...
Grand Total ... 1880-81 ...	...	...	929	13,895	3,140	16,114	1,94,400	3,110	6,830 3	3,31,190	49,196 10	3,93,536	1,013 10	25,339	69,598 10	8,50,702	573 26	5,73,625
1879-80 ...	1	10	626	7,494	9,957	9,217	1,97,220	2,957	10,483	5,18,435	52,035	4,16,826	1,339	13,612	46,202	6,26,200	313	3,13,000
Total Export—																		
Railway ... 1880-81 ...	...	...	184	2,760	3,570	4,850	4,260	38	1,665	83,250	5,850	46,800	82	2,050	1,995	31,920	3	3,000
1879-80 ...	...	...	423	5,922	2,096	1,620	2,400	9	1,429	71,450	4,133	33,064	44	440	1,138	18,208	...	...
Road-borne ... 1880-81 ...	...	...	46 20	980	...	170 8	20	72	199	9,036	728 4	7,084 8	63	2,980	3,504	29,270	...	...
1879-80 ...	6	120	...	...	20	82	...	35	82 20	3,570	260 32	2,246	46	2,198	1,875	24,632	...	...
Grand Total ... 1880-81 ...	...	...	230 20	3,740	3,570	5,020 8	4,280	110	1,864	92,286	6,578 4	53,884 8	145	5,030	5,499	61,190	3	3,000
1879-80 ...	6	120	423	5,922	2,29	1,702	2,400	44	1,511 20	75,020	4,303 32	35,310	90	2,638	3,013	42,840	...	...

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81—continued.

	XXV. Paints and colours. W.	XXV. Paints and colours. V.	XXVI. Provisions. 1 Ghee. W.	XXVI. 1 Ghee. V.	XXVI. 2 Other kinds. W.	XXVI. 2 Other kinds. V.	XXVII. Salt. W.	XXVII. Salt. V.	XXVIII. Saltpetre, &c. 1 Saltpetre. W.	XXVIII. 1 Saltpetre. V.	XXVIII. 2 Other saline substances. W.	XXVIII. 2 Other saline substances. V.	XXIX. Seeds. 1. Oil seeds. a Linseed. W.	XXIX. a Linseed. V.	XXIX. b Mustard and rape. W.	XXIX. b Mustard and rape. V.	XXIX. c Til or gingelly. W.	XXIX. c Til or gingelly. V.
Total Import—1880-81—	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs. a.	Ks.	Ks.	M. S.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Railway ... 1880-81 ...	4,581	91,620	48	1,248	5,800	1,16,000	340,643	13,62,572	552	3,312	6,822	34,110	986	3,451	251	1,004	608	2,432
1879-80 ...	4,592	82,656	54	1,404	6,011	24,044	326,745	13,06,980	620	3,720	4,627	23,135	2,197	8,788	194	814	2,041	10,205
Road-borne ... 1880-81 ...	43 39	1,817	1,188	30,034	...	...	2,138	8,206	...	...	9 20	153	8,610	36,484	12	61	21,178	83,215
1879-80 ...	...	...	960 35	22,437 8	...	...	1,974	8,411	...	...	3	8	1,435	5,703	...	...	9,263	39,197
Grand Total ... 1880-81 ...	4,624 39	93,437	1,236	31,282	5,800	1,16,000	342,781	13,70,778	552	3,312	6,831 20	34,263	9,596	39,935	263	1,065	21,786	85,647
1879-80 ...	4,592	82,656	1,014 35	23,841 8	6,011	24,044	328,719	13,15,391	620	3,720	4,630	23,143	3,632	14,491	194	814	11,304	49,402
Total Export—																		
Railway ... 1880-81 ...	1,153	28,825	14,302	3,71,852	94	1,880	725	2,900	15	120	139	556	402,728	14,10,548	767	3,835	52,961	2,11,844
1879-80 ...	1,334	26,680	15,049	3,91,274	210	1,260	201	804	...	...	424	1,696	112,816	4,51,264	94	470	10,177	45,796
Road-borne ... 1880-81 ...	3 20	87	157 30	3,375	...	...	24,306 10	1,00,625	...	...	125	3,301	1,656	5,629	30	4	719	2,668
1879-80 ...	468	3,947	217	4,656	2	40	23,241	1,35,048	...	...	...	...	489	1,942	15	91	802	2,746
Grand Total ... 1880-81 ...	1,156 20	28,912	14,459 30	3,75,227	94	1,880	25,031 10	1,03,525	15	120	264	3,857	404,384	14,16,177	767 30	3,839	53,680	2,14,512
1879-80 ...	1,802	30,627	15,266	3,95,930	212	1,300	23,442	1,35,852	...	...	424	1,696	113,305	4,53,206	109	561	10,979	48,542

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade o the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81—continued.

		XXIX. Seeds—*continued.* 1 Oil-seeds—*continued.* d. Other oil seeds. W.	XXIX. V.	2 Other seeds. a. Indigo seed. W.	V.	b. Tea seeds. W.	V.	c. Other kinds. W.	V.	XXX. Silk. 1 Raw. W.	V.	2 Manufactured. W.	V.	XXXI. Spices. W.	V.	XXXII. Stones and marbles. W.	V.	XXXIII. Sugar. 1 Refined. W.	V.	2 Unrefined. W.	V.
Total Import—1880-81.—		M. S.	Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs. a.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.
Railway	1880-81	2,005	6,015	...	...	112	6,720	8,881	26,643	93	37,200	263 19	2,63,475	8,317	1,66,340	761	1,141	49,828	7,47,420	68,003	5,44,024
	1879-80	1,424	4,272	5	35	121	7,260	8,745	26,235	44	17,600	519	5,19,000	9,048	1,90,740	1,503	2,255	54,455	8,16,825	58,234	4,65,872
Road-borne	1880-81	13,568 20	25,660	...	...	...	...	575	1,095	12 10	4,770	62 18	53,582	1,651 16	18,263 14	4	4	1,058	16,572	13,268 35	1,17,491
	1879-80	5,327 10	15,947	27	75	...	...	349	629	20 23	7,813	28 21	32,060	1,839	26,612	...	...	1,077 20	16,245	8,319 20	79,250
Grand Total	1880-81	15,573 20	31,675	...	...	112	6,720	9,456	27,738	105 10	41,970	325 37	3,17,057	9,968 16	1,84,603 14	765	1,145	50,886	7,63,992	81,271 35	6,61,515
	1879-80	6,751 10	20,219	32	110	121	7,260	9,094	26,864	64 23	25,413	547 21	5,51,060	10,887	2,17,352	1,503	2,255	55,532 20	8,33,070	66,553 20	5,45,122
Total Export—																					
Railway	1880-81	2,751	9,629	9	63	2	120	11,447	22,894	5	2,000	4	4,000	1,133	28,325	77	115	1,397	22,352	2,064	16,512
	1879-80	176	615	...	...	7	420	33,082	66,164	9	3,600	5	5,000	4,569	1,14,225	20	30	1,582	25,312	2,281	18,248
Road-borne	1880-81	1,073	1,982 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 38	9,715	19 33	21,957	143 20	3,929	...	...	2,953 35	44,196	1,333	10,268
	1879-80	687	2,558	...	...	...	...	22	48	42 33	4,729	3 13	3,663	175 5	4,498	...	...	3,077 32	45,646	1,263	12,113
Grand Total	1880-81	3,824	11,611 4	9	63	2	120	11,447	22,894	30 38	11,715	23 33	25,957	1,276 20	32,254	77	115	4,350 35	66,548	3,397	26,780
	1879-80	863	3,173	...	...	7	420	33,104	66,212	51 33	8,329	8 13	8,663	4,744 5	1,18,723	20	30	4,659 32	70,958	3,544	30,361

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81—concluded.

		XXXIV. Tea. 1 Indian. W.	V.	2 Foreign. W.	V.	XXXV. Tobacco. W.	V.	XXXVI. Wood. 1 Timber. W.	V.	2 Firewood. W.	V.	3 Bamboos. W.	V.	XXXVII. Wool. 1 Raw. W.	V.	2 Manufactured (piece-goods.) W.	V.	3 Shawls. V.	XXXVIII. All other articles of Merchandise. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	2 Manufactured. V.	Total. 1 Weight. Maunds.	2 Value. Rupees.
Total Import—1880-81.—			Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.		M. S.	Rs. a. p.
Railway	1880-81	41	3,280	70	7,000	1,032	16,512	46,997	1,67,988	2,405	600	...	...	51	1,020	1,738	1,73,800	...	3,51,504	2,43,610	1,198,175	1,59,23,098
	1879-80	25	2,000	89	8,900	2,092	33,472	50,183	2,00,732	755	189	...	...	88	704	1,663	49,890	...	5,16,408	3,22,420	1,633,232	1,59,82,660
Road-borne	1880-81	...	...	...	...	1,136 12	17,088	964 30	841	1,423	338	12	24	130 20	1,180	264	25,367	...	38,329 12	62,195	184,679 22	21,20,926-15-8
	1879-80	...	...	...	...	1,237 37	14,574	359	702	1,206	232	...	...	148	1,580	73	1,505	400	40,287	9,562	106,853 4	16,35,671
Grand Total	1880-81	41	3,280	70	7,000	2,168 12	33,600	47,961 30	1,68,829	3,825	938	12	24	181 20	2,200	2,002	1,99,167	...	3,89,833 12	3,05,805	1,382,854 22	1,80,44,024-15-8
	1879-80	25	2,000	89	8,900	3,329 37	48,046	50,542	2,01,434	1,961	421	...	...	236	2,284	1,736	51,395	400	5,56,695	3,31,982	1,740,085 4	1,76,18,331
Total Export—																						
Railway	1880-81	14	1,120	...	...	4,304	86,080	312	1,248	4,669	1,167	...	...	201	5,025	113	11,300	...	81,680	1,72,275	1,964,600	2,05,25,233
	1879-80	...	...	...	...	3,498	69,960	260	1,040	4,214	1,053	...	...	59	590	82	2,460	400	86,920	73,220	1,398,153	2,27,38,792
Road-borne	1880-81	...	...	...	...	762	12,508	566	2,443	9	2	17	37	..	...	9 20	296	...	15,681	25,813	73,154 20	8,66,512
	1879-80	...	...	...	...	799	10,653	127	260	44	11	...	...	2	26	5 35	78	...	30,980	14,545	142,640 2	11,47,588
Grand Total	1880-81	14	1,120	..	...	5,066	98,588	878	3,691	4,678	1,169	17	37	201	5,025	122 20	11,596	...	97,361	1,98,088	2,087,754 20	2,13,91,745
	1879-80	...	...	...	...	4,297	80,613	387	1,300	4,258	1,064	...	...	61	616	87 35	2,538	400	1,17,900	87,765	1,540,793 2	2,38,86,380

K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

I.—*Coinage.*

Nil.

II.—*Paper Currency.*

	Notes in circulation at beginning of the year.			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year.			Reserve at end of the year, stated in Rupees.						Securities—class of securities being stated.
									Coin.			Bullion.			
	Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Number.	12,487	6,910	442	2,816	23,414	10,486	4,897	903	...	*21,59,500	...	...	...	...	Three lakhs are held by the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.
Value. ...	1,42,965	5,50,250	5,47,000	15,11,800	37,30,635	1,23,740	3,61,900	12,66,500							

* N. B.—Of this sum, Rs. 7,07,500 stood to the credit of Bombay Foreign Circles.

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in 1880.

Class and object of institution.	Number of Institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.					No. of Institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief given.
				Paid by Government.		Endowments.		Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
				Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	In land.	In money.					
				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.				
Government Institutions.												
Dispensaries and Civil Hospitals ...	35	1,584·	162,709	73,922	11,305	...	...	4,722	...	...	35	Medical aid and diet.
Lunatic Asylum ...	1	26·06	31	3,786	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Do. food and clothing.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A. Natives.	B. Others.				
Church of England	143	440	1	3	7,805	
Church of Scotland	31	40	2	...	...	
Protestant Dissenter	33	28	1	...	...	
Roman Catholic	372	248	...	3	...	
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	
Armenian	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	
Jews	1	...	...	...	...	
Parsi	242	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	2,462,992	...	...	..	...	
Mahomedan	187,555	...	...	..	...	
Budhist	1	...	...	...	...	
Jain	20,020	...	...	...	...	
Sikh	525	...	...	..	...	
Other castes	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,671,917	756	4	6	7,805	

B—EDUCATION.

No. I.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year* 1880-81.

Area and population of the Province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.	Secoary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.	Percentage of schools and scholars to population.			Remarks.
No. of districts.	No. of division.	Total area.	Cultivated arer.	Total population.		High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Normal schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	1	17,711	*11,162	2,227,654	Institutions. For Males ...	2	5	855	1	·00009	·0002	·04	
					Institutions. For Females	...	...	12	...	...	...	·0005	
					Total ...	2	5	867	1	·00009	·0002	·04	* As entered in the Resident's Administration Report of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80.
					Scholars ... Males ...	54	196	31,448	71	·002	·009	1·4	
					Scholars ... Females ...	...	...	†452	...	...	...	·02	† Includes 59 girls attending institutions for males.
					Total ...	54	196	31,900	71	·002	·009	1·4	

No. II.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year* 1880-81.

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.							Unaided Institutions under regular inspection.							Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed on 31st March					
	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning			No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning			No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning								Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Remarks.
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	a 28	b 28	c 28	d 28	e 28	29
High and Middle schools.																																
Secondary education. For boys. *High schools.* English ...	2	54	43	36	54	52	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	54	52	54	...	...	53	...	1	
Middle schools. English ...	5	196	173	145	196	171	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	196	196	171	196	...	1	187	7	1	
Primary education. For boys. English ...	2	*21	19	16	21	21	21	1	10	12	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	31	31	21	21	10	...	3	18	...	
Vernacular.	457	25,703	24,292	17,520	595	...	25,703	129	2,735	2,718	2,242	7	2,735	...	266	3,038	2,638	2,338	...	...	3,038	852	31,476	602	...	31,476	6	27	27,515	3,898	30	
For girls. Vernacular	8	282	287	198	...	...	282	4	111	105	71	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	393	...	...	393	...	9	276	108	...	
Schools for special or technical training... ...																																
Normal schools for masters	1	71	59	50	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	71	...	...	71	...	...	59	12	...	
Total ...	475	26,327	24,873	17,965	866	244	26,327	134	2,856	2,835	2,322	171	2,735	111	266	3,038	2,638	2,338	...	...	3,038	875	32,221	883	244	32,211	16	37	28,093	4,043	32	

*Includes 59 girls.

B—EDUCATION.

No. III.—*Return of expenditure on Educational Establishments, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the official year* 1880-81.

Class of Institutions.	Expenditure.																	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.				Remarks.
	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.										Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.		
	Provincial revenues.	Educational cess	Town Fund.	Municipal fund	Subscriptions.	Fees.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Educational cess.	Town Fund.	Municipal fund.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand total of expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2-*a*	2-*b*	2-*c*	2-*d*	2-*e*	2-*f*	2	3-*a*	3-*b*	3-*c*	3-*d*	3-*e*	3-*f*	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
High and Middle Schools.																							
Secondary education. For boys English ...	22,625	...	...	...	...	628	23,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,625	628	23,253	7·05	107 10 5	104 11 11	...	...	
Primary Schools.																							
Primary education. For boys { English ...	1,854	...	...	...	...	58	1,912	600	...	...	...	88	...	688	2,454	58	2,512	·8	100 9 3	97 9 3	57 5 4	50 0 0	
For boys { Vernacular	1,18,884	50,327	185	592	...	10,710	1,80,698	2,219	...	120	100	7,555	1,774	11,768	1,21,103	71,451	1,92,554	58·4	7 7 0	4 14 4	4 5 3	0 13 1	
For girls. Vernacular.	1,508	...	981	497	...	...	2,986	215	...	...	150	...	113	478	1,723	1,741	3,464	1·05	10 6 5	5 4 1	4 8 10	2 0 9	
Schools for special or technical training.																							
Normal school for Masters ...	3,360	...	...	...	...	...	3,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,860	...	3,860	1·2	65 6 9	65 6 9	...	...	
Direction	18,135	...	...	...	...	...	18,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,135	...	18,135	5·5	...	...	...	...	
Inspection	27,887	480	...	...	...	...	28,367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,887	480	28,367	8·6	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships ... { Colleges ...	1,910	...	...	...	...	...	1,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,910	...	1,910	·6	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships ... { Schools ...	9,534	...	...	...	...	...	9,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,534	...	9,534	2·9	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	5,102	20,321	709	140	...	...	26,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,102	21,170	26,272	8·	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	(a)10,163	(b) 8,904	10	41	140	...	19,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,163	9,095	19,258	5·9	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,1,462	80,032	1,885	1,270	140	11,396	3,16,185	3,034	...	120	250	7,643	1,887	12,934	2,24,496	1,04,623	3,29,119	...	...	...	...	...	

(a).—Book and prize allowance ... ... Rs. 210
Book Depot ... ... „ 8,525
Repairs ... ... „ 1,288
Furniture ... ... „ 140
Total ... Rs. 10,163

(b).—Repairs ... ... Rs. 5,679
Furniture ... ... „ 2,782
Deputy Commissioners' Office Clerks and gratuities ... ... „ 443
Total ... Rs. 8,904

No. IV.—*Return showing the result of prescribed examinations during the official year* 1880-81.

Nature of examination.	No. of Institutions sending examinees.			No. of examinees.				Number passed.				Percentage of passed scholars on total No. on rolls at the beginning of the year.		Remarks.
	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Schools.														
Matriculation-boys	2	...	2	14	...	1	15	8	...	1	9	18·2	...	
Middle school examination-boys ...	2	...	2	32	...	...	32	26	...	...	26	15·4	...	
Upper Primary school examination. Boys ...	24	...	24	146	...	...	146	89	...	...	89	3·6	...	
Lower Primary school examination. Boys ...	378	26	404	2,716	108	...	2,824	1,281	45	...	1,326	6	1·4	
Girls ...	4	1	5	14	3	...	17	7	3	...	10	2	9·3	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

I.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1880-81.

Names.	Subject.	Income.				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.			
						Nil.						

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

II.—The Press.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Amraoti	Pramod Sindhu ...	Eshwant Govind ...	*Pramod Sindhu* ...	.....
Akola	1. Berar Samachar ...	Khundarao Balaji ...	*Berar Samachar* (Berar News) ...	.....
	2. Urdu Akbar ...	Kisanchand ...	*Urdu Akbar*—in Urdu and in Marathi ...	.....
Ellichpur	Suria Kant	Waman Narayan ...	*Suria Kant* ...	.....
Amraoti	Pramod Sindhu ...	Antaji Govind, Pleader ...	.....	*Naya Sar.*

V.—Statistics of Life.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. I.—*Births registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3	4			5	6			7	8
			Number of births registered.				Number of deaths registered.				
No.	Districts.	Population according to census of 1867.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.
1	Amraoti	501,331	9,367	8,871	18,238	105·6	5,551	4,642	10,193	119·6	16·0
2	Ellichpur...	(*a*) 238,356	5,521	4,993	10,514	110·6	3,537	3,148	6,685	112·3	16·1
3	Wun	(*b*) 323,689	6,430	6,024	12,454	106·7	3,730	3,201	6,931	116·5	17·1
4	Basim	(*c*) 276,646	5,642	5,010	10,652	112·6	3,626	2,838	6,464	127·8	15·1
5	Akola	480,657	12,239	11,553	23,792	105·9	6,867	5,730	12,567	119·8	23·3
6	Buldana	366,309	7,912	7,543	15,455	104·9	4,866	3,989	8,855	122·0	18·0
	Total for the Province...	(*b*) 2,186,988	47,111	43,994	91,105	107·1	28,177	23,548	51,725	119·6	18·0

(*a.*) Excluding population of Melghat, *viz.*, 40,666.
(*b.*) Excluding 73 souls transferred to Basim District.
(*c.*) Including 73 souls transferred from Wun District.
(*d.*) *Vide* Resident's Book Circular No. LII. of 1878.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. II.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
							Injuries.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
							Suicide.												From all causes.		
No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1867.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Male.	Female.	Wounding or accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	Number.
1	Amraoti	501,331	...	13	6,511	1,849	19	19	140	75	253	1,567	10,193	...	·02	13·0	3·7	·5	3·1	20·3	38·6	1
2	Ellichpur	238,356	...	...	3,691	894	2	8	65	14	89	2,011	6,685	...	...	15·5	3·7	·4	8·4	28·0	42·5	2
3	Wun	323,689	...	6	5,952	165	5	7	81	76	169	639	6,931	...	·02	18·4	·5	·5	2·0	21·4	32·5	3
4	Basim	276,646	...	1	2,874	769	14	19	99	38	170	2,650	6,464	...	·004	10·4	2·8	·6	9·6	23·4	43·6	4
5	Akola	480,657	...	19	7,191	2,943	18	22	171	34	245	2,199	12,597	...	·04	15·0	6·1	·5	4·5	26·2	48·3	5
6	Buldana	366,309	1	...	4,808	1,377	9	9	96	22	136	2,533	8,855	·003	...	13·1	3·7	·4	7·0	24·2	39·9	6
	Total ...	2,186,988	1	39	31,027	7,997	67	84	652	259	1,062	11,599	51,725	·0004	·02	14·2	3·6	·5	5·3	23·6	41·1	

B —DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. I.—*Showing the number of Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during* 1880.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Population of the district.	Dispensaries.	Number on 31st December 1879.	Number open during the year 1880.	Number closed during the year 1880.	Number open on last day of the year 1880.	Remarks.
Akola	480,657	Dispensaries not classified.	7	...	...	7	
Basim	276,646		3	...	...	3	
Buldana	366,309		5	3	...	8	
Amraoti	501,331		7	...	...	7	
Ellichpur	*238,356		6	...	...	6	
Wun	323,689		4	...	...	4	
Total ...	2,186,988		32	3	...	35	

*Population of Melghat excluded.

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. II.—*Showing the number of In-door and Out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door patients.												Out-door patients.				
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.		H.				A.	B.	C.	D.	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	No. cured.	No. relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	No. of beds available.		Daily average No.				No. treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total No. of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Akola.	Akola (Civil Hospital) ...		336	323	...	...	2	·6	20	...	9·85	...	...	9·85	2,476	1,527	4,003	22·88	4,339
	Akola (Char. Dispy.) ...		127	109	3	1	9	7·1	12	4	3·70	0·44	...	4·14	7,742	3,479	11,221	67·68	11,348
	Khamgaon ...		41	18	3	4	14	34·1	6	...	1·20	0·05	0·11	1·36	4,551	704	5,255	43·19	5,296
	Balapur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,348	1,185	7,533	76·01	7,533
	Akot ...		44	44	...	...	...	...	6	...	1·40	...	...	1·40	6,872	345	7,217	81·36	7,261
	Jalgaon ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,240	959	5,199	39·30	5,199
	Shegaon ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,144	395	5,539	48·28	5,539
	Total ...		548	494	6	5	25	4·6	44	4	16·15	0·49	0·11	16·75	37,373	8,594	45,967	378·70	46,515
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...		169	151	1	7	6	3·5	10	...	4·55	·10	...	4·65	1,912	783	2,695	17·74	2,864
	Pusad (Char. Dispy.) ...		36	28	1	3	3	8·3	1	...	·64	·03	·002	·672	2,851	521	3,372	32·18	3,408
	Umarkhed ...		32	31	...	...	1	3·1	...	...	·08	...	...	·08	2,877	419	3,296	9·00	3,328
	Total ...		237	210	2	10	10	4·2	11	...	5·27	·13	·002	5·402	7,640	1,723	9,363	58·92	9,600
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital).		164	161	...	2	1	·6	17	4	4·03	...	...	4·03	2,959	905	3,864	25·98	4,028
	Mehkar (Char. Dispy.) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,580	1,298	3,878	42·42	3,878
	Pimpulgaon Raja ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,157	353	1,510	31·73	1,510
	Malkapur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,867	1,140	5,007	35·24	5,007
	Chikhli ...	fied.	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·19	...	...	1·19	667	142	809	28·71	825
	Deulgaon Raja ...		73	71	...	...	2	2·7	...	...	1·96	·89	·05	2·90	3,160	833	3,993	40·03	4,066

Bul	Dongaon ...	Dispensaries not classi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	175	985	8·57	985
	Nandura ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,561	419	3,980	39·52	3,980
	Total ...		253	248	...	2	3	1·2	17	4	7·18	·89	·05	8·12		18,761	5,265	24,026	252·20	24,279
Amraoti.	Amraoti (Civil Hospital.)		393	387	...	1	1	·2	24	...	7·40	·10	·03	7·53		1,873	968	2,841	15·86	3,234
	Amraoti (Char. Dispy)...		129	104	...	..	18	13·9	10	4	5·65	·56	·35	6·56		9,036	1,316	10,352	69·27	10,481
	Morsi ...		10	7	...	..	3	30·0	...	...	·46	...	...	·46		3,388	369	3,757	44·57	3,767
	Karanja ...		101	86	5	4	3	3·0	4	2	3·40	·29	·05	3·74		7,747	894	8,641	80·09	8,742
	Chandur ...		6	6	...	...	...	...	6	4	·08	·17	·02	·27		3,622	1,491	5,113	70·30	5,119
	Murtazapur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,431	1,133	3,564	44·89	3,564
	Kholapur ...		4	2	1	...	1	25·0	...	...	·35	...	...	·35		1,635	434	2,069	27·99	2,073
	Total ...		643	592	6	5	26	4·0	44	10	17·34	1·12	·45	18·91		29,732	6,605	36,337	352·97	36,980
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital.)		141	128	..	9	1	·7	10	...	5·3	·17	...	5·47		3,584	1,132	4,716	37·52	4,857
	Ellichpur City (Charitable Dispensary.)		66	44	14	1	7	10·6	2	2	1·9	·30	...	2·2		10,144	1,240	11,384	100·3	11,450
	Daryapur ...		45	41	1	·2	...	...	3	1	1·5	·10	...	1·60		2,318	850	3,168	51·86	3,213
	Anjangaon ...		45	42	...	...	...	...	4	...	1·1	·01	...	1·11		8,368	479	8,847	64·6	8,892
	Chandur ...		47	41	...	3	2	4·2	4	...	1·79	·81	...	2·60		2,992	296	3,288	37·40	3,335
	Chikalda (Forest Dispensary.)		36	29	1	4	2	...	3	...	1·3	...	...	1·3		1,290	313	1,603	11·9	1,639
	Total ...		380	325	16	19	12	5·5	26	3	12·89	1·39	...	14·28		28,696	4,310	33,006	303·58	33,386
Wun.	Darwha (Char. Dispy.)...		2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	·09	·09	·18		2,755	677	3,432	65·89	3,434
	Wun... ...		1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	·03	...	...	·03		2,691	804	3,495	45·87	3,496
	Panderkowra ...		41	41	...	...	...	...	1	...	·96	...	...	·96		1,936	86	2,022	29·93	2,063
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital.)		125	114	...	...	5	4·0	8	2	4·09	·02	·02	4·13		1,916	915	2,831	27·91	2,956
	Total ...		169	158	...	...	5	2·9	11	2	5·08	·11	·11	5·30		9,298	2,482	11,780	169·60	11,949
	Grand Total ...		2,230	2,027	30	41	81	3·6	153	23	63·91	4·13	·722	68·762		131,500	28,979	160,479	1,515·97	162,709

B.—DISPENSARY

No. III.—*Showing the diseases of the In-door and Out-door patients*

1	2		3																			
Districts.	Name of Dispensary.		Dis																			
			General diseases.																			
			Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.					Order B. Constitutional diseases.														
			Small-pox.	Malarious ague, fever, and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.		Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.		Ophthalmia.		Inflammation of the external ear.			
Akola.	Akola (Civil Hospital)	I	...	175	...	...		15	1	...	3	1	...	...	7		8		...			
		O	...	1,459	...	...		105	15	1	45	2	3	...	7		34		41			
	Akola (Charitable Dispensary)	I	...	29	...	...		8	10	...	...	1	1	1	1		...		...			
		O	...	3,518	...	66		519	154	4	40	5	1	3	143		86		17			
	Khamgaon	I	...	10	...	...		..	1	...	...	...	...	1	1		...		...			
		O	..	1,437	...	78		139	73	5	45	18	11	7	15		120		126			
	Balapur	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	3,611	...	1		128	38	4	21	16	...	7	13		200		102			
	Akot	I	...	15	...	...		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1		1			
		O	...	2,349	...	7		242	69	13	9	15	7	3	44		202		105			
	Jalgaon	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	1,246	...	...		131	42	9	5	10	1	6	...		286		135			
	Shegaon	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	2,049	...	24		138	59	1	...	...	...	...	66		296		57			
	Total		...	15,898	...	176		1,258	462	37	168	66	24	28	297		1,233		524			
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...	I	...	34	...	1		6	7	...	1	...	...	...	...		7		1			
		O	...	538	...	1		94	44	1	1	...	3	4	...		150		40			
	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary).	I	...	15	...	...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	647	...	232		114	29	...	...	1	3	4	1		597		90			
	Umarkhed	I	...	21	...	1		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	579	...	10		56	17	...	9	...	...	1	1		1,248		71			
	Total		...	1,884	...	245		273	98	1	11	1	6	9	2		2,002		202			
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	I	...	98	...	...		11	1	...	...	1	...	...	...		2		...			
		O	...	976	...	36		107	20	2	1	7	...	2	15		496		70			
	Mehkar (Charitable Dispy.) ...	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	1,093	...	121		75	45	2	8	...	5	2	52		956		117			
	Malkapur	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	1,189	...	23		110	37	...	9	4	...	5	7		324		130			
	Deulgaon Raja	I	...	27	...	1		10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		6		...			
		O	...	832	1	21		273	59	1	...	2	2	1	...		1,104		55			
	Nandura	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	924	...	11		84	53	...	24	2	3	3	14		206		150			
	Pimpulgaon Raja	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	641	...	55		46	16	...	4	...	2	19	...		11		45			
	Chikhli	I	...	14	...	...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	176	...	5		35	26	...	...	4	...	...	1		35		33			
	Dongaon	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	269	...	...		6	15	1	...	5	...	1	4		74		30			
	Total		...	6,234	1	273		758	274	6	46	25	12	33	93		3,214		630			
Amraoti.	Amraoti (Charitable Dispy.) ...	I	...	36	...	...		13	8	2	...	1	...	3	...		1		...			
		O	...	2,254	...	16		295	193	16	11	32	...	8	82		249		275			
	Morsi	I	...	2	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	1,064	...	...		31	34	1	...	2	...	2	3		335		41			
	Karanja	I	...	27	...	...		4	1	1	...	...	...	3	...		1		...			
		O	...	1,846	...	23		213	89	18	3	31	6	16	49		650		297			
	Chandur	I	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...		...			
		O	...	1,484	...	5		214	45	1	4	8	...	2	7		247		92			
	Murtazapur	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	742	...	17		136	7	6	16	...	...	...	5		127		73			
	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	I	...	224	...	4		42	7	...	...	...	2	...	...		10		...			
		O	...	866	...	17		92	29	1	...	...	...	2	4		73		37			
	Kholapur Dispensary ...	I	...	1	...	...		...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	424	...	32		76	34	1	...	15	2	1	6		69		16			
	Total		...	8,971	...	114		1,116	449	47	34	89	10	37	157		2,062		831			
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur City (Char. Dispy.) ...	I	...	19	...	...		3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	4,543	...	47		147	44	15	55	17	10	2	62		249		290			
	Daryapur	I	...	21	...	...		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	967	...	185		72	13	3	81	...	...	1	1		120		71			
	Anjangaon	I	...	32	...	...		1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...		1		...			
		O	...	3,598	...	121		41	92	4	4	1	1	6	26		187		234			
	Chandur	I	...	28	...	...		1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		1		...			
		O	...	899	...	...		91	24	5	5	24	5	6	3		71		84			
	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital) ...	I	...	100	...	...		3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...		2		...			
		O	...	1,438	...	7		96	56	12	4	2	5	9	36		125		45			
	Chikalda (F. Dispensary) ...	I	...	5	...	...		2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	594	...	2		68	10	...	...	...	....	...	8		37		21			
	Total		...	12,244	...	362		526	247	40	149	44	23	26	136		793		745			
Wun.	Darwha (Charitable Dispy.) ...	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	995	...	15		147	20	...	...	...	...	1	...		251		50			
	Wun	I	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...			
		O	...	1,039	...	29		146	22	1	18	...	...	2	71		832		169			
	Panderkowra	I	..	25	...	...		2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...		...		...			
		O	...	839	...	12		77	6	...	1	2	...	2	25		247		33			
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...	I	...	61	...	1		14	1	...	2	...	...	...	...		4		...			
		O	...	746	...	34		75	32	10	4	...	...	2	55		82		46			
	Total		...	3,705	...	91		461	81	11	25	3	...	8	151		1,416		298			
	Grand Total		...	42,936	1	1,261		4,392	1,611	142	433	228	75	141	836		10,720		3,290			

STATISTICS.

treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1880.

cases.																	4	5	
								Local diseases.										Operations.	
Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils, and whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labour, premature, natural, and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each Dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
...	15	...	24	3	3	...	2	8	11	1	10	1	31	1	...	16	4,339	4	125
...	328	3	32	107	10	7	15	55	34	30	259	2	1,351	21	1	36			
...	5	...	12	13	1	2	2	2	3	1	10	...	3	...	5	17	11,348	13	919
...	596	22	128	338	187	25	40	153	464	637	895	2	2,926	15	44	389			
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	10	1	2	7	5,296	13	151
...	398	1	94	126	123	47	116	63	150	393	88	5	1,320	15	14	228			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,533	4	134
...	361	1	114	219	276	14	22	88	134	493	432	...	1,048	48	48	94			
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	3	1	...	...	7	...	2	7	7,261	48	98
...	506	2	205	285	496	25	42	78	111	457	305	...	1,531	19	6	84			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,199	2	219
...	336	5	130	132	67	22	59	82	204	714	495	..	768	82	9	223			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,539	3	54
...	292	2	63	86	79	18	48	119	95	614	126	...	1,178	2	14	83			
...	2,842	36	802	1,310	1,242	160	353	651	1,208	3,343	2,621	10	10,173	204	145	1,184	46,515	87	1,695
...	4	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	5	...	10	...	17	3	3	14			
...	141	...	16	22	221	10	24	37	102	112	291	4	719	10	6	104	2,864	2	82
...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	3	7			
1	145	...	20	35	98	13	34	40	98	309	236	...	493	15	38	79	3,408	7	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	2	...	...			
...	121	...	19	41	238	4	23	17	59	151	178	...	360	28	17	48	3,328	6	61
1	411	...	58	99	561	27	84	95	266	573	716	4	1,594	58	67	252	9,600	15	246
...	2	...	2	1	2	1	4	8	8	1	5	...	17	...	2	3			
...	238	...	63	34	306	7	70	25	50	155	206	...	871	14	21	72	4,028	4	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	207	2	148	138	297	2	32	14	88	162	150	...	95	9	9	56	3,878	5	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	289	1	109	127	103	6	52	39	178	408	409	2	1,232	40	53	121	5,007	3	97
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	8	...	6	5			
...	226	...	35	24	214	30	46	49	75	229	144	4	472	2	33	59	4,066	...	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	254	2	39	92	168	12	31	50	96	489	361	...	848	8	19	37	3,980	2	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	76	1	33	42	9	7	41	11	60	163	19	...	167	2	5	35	1,510	4	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...			
...	69	...	4	9	25	...	19	25	9	99	34	...	190	...	3	8	825	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	76	..	10	15	8	...	10	5	19	102	60	...	241	5	20	9	985	...	38
...	1,437	6	445	484	1,132	65	305	226	585	1,809	1,389	6	4,142	73	171	405	24,279	18	487
...	4	...	2	6	...	2	1	6	5	3	3	...	4	2	2	25			
...	487	3	94	182	148	13	75	353	542	821	921	3	2,588	333	42	316	10,481	31	542
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4			
...	118	...	35	97	41	11	57	46	99	539	210	...	508	2	6	175	3,767	8	199
...	8	...	5	...	2	2	4	5	3	...	6	...	14	9	...	8			
1	724	2	263	274	577	41	123	145	317	984	579	4	998	97	25	246	8,742	11	346
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3			
...	294	1	32	55	135	5	38	77	149	993	362	...	670	22	39	132	5,119	5	311
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	455	...	49	65	59	10	18	26	74	467	425	1	579	9	42	156	3,564	7	25
...	19	...	12	...	5	...	...	10	12	3	15	...	9	2	1	16			
...	230	1	53	55	26	1	34	37	63	156	300	4	653	53	8	46	3,234	5	171
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	161	2	52	36	70	15	9	32	59	311	79	...	509	7	3	48	2,073	6	60
1	2,503	9	597	771	1,061	101	353	737	1,323	4,277	2,990	12	6,533	536	168	1,175	36,980	73	1,654
...	5	...	2	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	2	1	8	...	4	12			
...	901	13	379	442	559	43	439	165	486	491	462	..	1,232	44	47	200	11,450	13	256
...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	7	...	...	7			
...	270	...	80	186	60	24	21	48	143	170	93	...	507	...	9	43	3,213	2	200
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4			
...	520	...	81	280	245	5	65	115	322	506	431	...	1,870	4	17	71	8,892	7	323
...	...	...	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	3			
1	152	...	78	105	107	22	33	72	162	407	201	...	541	56	17	117	3,335	2	162
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	8	1	...	14			
...	137	3	127	186	235	15	93	84	307	297	313	3	949	24	12	96	4,857	3	307
...	4	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	8	1	...	3			
...	122	...	23	13	10	...	90	10	10	43	134	...	330	42	6	30	1,639	...	146
1	2,115	17	780	1,214	1,216	111	753	499	1,439	1,914	1,643	4	5,462	173	112	600	33,386	27	1,394
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1			
...	447	...	45	49	412	...	5	12	53	271	421	...	196	11	...	31	3,434	...	94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			
...	91	1	37	28	48	1	20	31	72	218	293	...	231	...	36	59	3,496	5	101
...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...			
...	134	...	25	29	78	1	19	12	30	161	135	...	110	8	4	32	2,063	...	52
...	6	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	6	1	1	...	12	1	2	7			
...	224	...	29	36	62	12	14	66	233	244	86	4	661	5	6	63	2,956	14	517
...	904	1	142	143	600	15	58	122	395	897	941	4	1,210	25	48	194	11,949	19	764
3	10,212	69	2,824	4,021	5,812	479	1,912	2,330	5,216	12,813	10,208	40	29,114	1,069	711	3,810	162,709	239	6,240

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. 3-A.—*Showing the results of the major surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

Nature of operation.	Remaining on 31st December 1879	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining under treatment.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Operations on Joints.								
Reduction of Dislocations.								
1. Dislocation of lower jaw	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	...
2. Dislocation of shoulder	1	11	12	11	...	...	...	1
3. Dislocation of acromio clavicular joint	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
4. Dislocation of elbow	...	17	17	16	...	...	...	1
5. Dislocation of wrist	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
6. Dislocation of knee	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
7. Dislocation of phalangeal joint	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
8. Dislocation of hip	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total operations on Joints	1	51	52	50	...	...	...	2
Operations on Bones.								
Setting Fractured Bones.								
1. Fracture of clavicle	...	11	11	9	...	...	...	2
2. Fracture of humerus	...	22	22	22	...	...	...	...
3. Fracture of forearm	1	28	29	27	...	...	...	2
4. Fracture of left hand and metacarpal bones	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
5. Fracture of ulna	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
6. Fracture of radius	...	7	7	5	...	...	...	2
7. Fracture of left thumb	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
8. Fracture of metacarpal bones	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
9. Fracture of fingers	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
10. Compound fracture of tibia and febula	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
11. Compound fracture of femur	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
12. Fracture of superior maxillary	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
13. Compound fracture of forearm	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
14. Simple fracture and dislocation of wrist	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
15. Simple fracture of right leg, both bones	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
16. Fracture of ribs	...	6	6	5	...	...	...	1
17. Compound fracture of leg	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
18. Fracture of elbow	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
19. Fracture of radius and ulna	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
20. Compound fracture of thumb amputated	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
21. Simple fracture of femur	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
22. Simple fracture of tibia	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
23. Compound fracture of ulna	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
24. Compound fracture of humerus	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
25. Simple fracture of left fibula	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
26. Collies fracture	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
27. Fracture of arm	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
28. Compound communited fracture of lower jaw	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
29. Fracture of leg	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	1
30. Fracture of nasal bone	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total operations on Bones	4	110	114	99	1	2	2	10
Amputations.								
Amputation of right arm for sloughing ulcer oshumeri necrosed.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Removal of Tumours.								
1. Removal of fatty tumour rs	...	19	19	18	...	...	...	1
2. Removal of sanguineous cyst	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
3. Removal of fibrocellular tumour	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
4. Removal of necrosed bone	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total removal of Tumours	...	25	25	24	...	...	...	1
Removal of Calculi.								
Lithotomy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Removal of calculus from urethra	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Incisions.								
Ovariotomy.								
1. Ovarian dropsy tapped	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
2. Difficult labour, removal of child	...	3	3	2	...	...	1	...
For Abscesses.								
1. Abscess abdominal	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
2. Large abscess on chest, neck, and scalp	...	40	40	40	...	...	...	...
Total Abscesses	...	41	41	41	...	...	...	...
Total Incisions	...	45	45	43	1	...	1	...
Operations not classified.								
1. Paracentesis of abdomen for ascites	...	5	5	...	4	1	...	...
Total operations not classified	...	5	5	...	4	1	...	...
Grand Total	5	239	244	219	6	3	3	13

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. IV.—*Showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1		2	3				4							5							
							Classes.							Daily attendance.							
														Average number.				Ratio per cent of			
District	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Total treated during the year.				A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.								
			Men	Women	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindoos.	Mussulmans			Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Akola.	1	Akola (Civil Hospital) ...	3,391	418	530	4,339	275	104	2,374	874	...	...	*712	27·09	2·73	2·91	32·73	82·8	8·3	8·9	...
	2	Akola Charitable Dispensary.	5,923	2,161	3,264	11,348	...	669	5,003	3,667	...	...	2,009	37·84	13·87	20·11	71·82	52·7	19·3	28·0	...
	3	Khamgaon	2,381	936	1,979	5,296	45	128	3,905	1,066	...	...	152	20·27	8·65	15·63	44·55	45·5	19·4	35·1	...
	4	Balapur...	3,445	1,398	2,690	7,533	...	...	3,660	3,453	...	...	420	34·38	15·37	25·96	76·01	45·6	20·2	34·1	...
	5	Akot	2,660	828	3,773	7,261	2	43	4,298	2,825	...	...	93	32·40	11·49	38·87	82·76	39·1	13·9	47·0	...
	6	Jalgaon	2,982	967	1,250	5,199	...	...	3,393	1,415	...	...	391	21·71	7·40	10·19	39·30	55·2	18·8	25·9	...
	7	Shegaon...	3,815	796	928	5,539	46	62	3,500	1,504	...	...	427	31·25	6·89	10·14	48·28	64·7	14·3	21·0	...
		Total ...	24,597	7,504	14,414	46,515	368	1,006	26,133	14,804	...	...	4,204	205·24	66·40	123·81	395·45	51·9	16·8	31·3	...
Basim.	8	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...	1,809	357	698	2,864	6	189	1,089	1,224	...	...	356	14·21	4·04	4·14	22·39	63·5	18·0	18·5	...
	9	Pusad Charitable Dispensary.	1,777	591	1,040	3,408	15	6	1,722	1,222	...	...	443	15·96	6·02	10·87	32·85	48·6	18·3	33·1	...
	10	Umarkhed	1,362	473	1,493	3,328	1	...	2,086	1,018	...	...	223	3·72	1·27	4·09	9·08	41·0	14·0	45·0	...
		Total ...	4,948	1,421	3,231	9,600	22	195	4,897	3,464	...	...	1,022	33·89	11·33	19·10	64·32	52·7	17·6	29·7	...
Buldana.	11	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	1,744	621	1,663	4,028	...	167	1,586	1,183	...	...	1,092	14·23	4·05	11·73	30·01	47·4	13·5	39·1	...
	12	Mehkar Charitable Dispensary.	1,597	1,294	987	3,878	1	2	1,518	1,490	...	...	867	25·11	7·15	10·16	42·42	59·2	16·8	23·9	...
	13	Pimpulgaon Raja... ...	448	424	638	1,510	...	...	583	904	...	...	23	13·0	7·33	11·40	31·73	41·0	23·1	35·9	...
	14	Malkapur	2,538	769	1,700	5,007	15	2	2,249	2,405	...	...	336	16·92	6·16	12·16	35·24	48·0	17·5	34·5	..
	15	Chikhli	519	119	187	825	1	1	563	175	...	...	85	19·40	4·70	5·74	29·90	64·9	15·9	19·2	...
	16	Deulgaon Raja	1,827	759	1,480	4,066	3	27	2,892	1,140	...	...	4	20·55	8·68	13·70	42·93	47·9	20·2	31·9	...
	17	Dangaon	583	169	233	985	...	...	608	289	...	...	88	5·07	1·47	2·03	8·57	59·2	17·1	23·7	...
	18	Nandura	1,880	603	1,497	3,980	...	...	2,655	1,112	...	...	213	18·89	6·37	14·26	39·52	47·8	16·1	36·1	...
		Total ...	11,136	4,758	8,385	24,279	20	199	12,654	8,698	...	...	2,708	133·17	45·97	81·18	260·32	51·1	17·6	31·2	...
Amraoti.	19	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	2,398	343	493	3,234	126	449	1,231	757	...	...	671	18·55	1·90	2·94	23·39	79·3	8·1	12·6	...
	20	Amraoti Charitable Dispensary	6,910	1,619	1,952	10,481	19	207	7,279	2,303	...	...	673	48·39	12·44	15·00	75·83	63·8	16·4	19·8	..
	21	Morsi	1,998	413	1,356	3,767	..	...	2,526	910	...	...	331	24·34	4·62	16·07	45·03	54·0	10·2	35·7	...
	22	Karanja	4,112	2,197	2,433	8,742	1	...	5,846	2,726	...	...	169	45·59	25·92	12·32	83·83	54·4	30·9	14·7	...
	23	Chandur	2,985	873	1,261	5,119	2	27	3,971	647	...	...	472	42·19	11·83	16·55	70·57	59·8	16·8	23·4	...
	24	Murtazapur	1,733	580	1,251	3,564	2	3	2,426	940	...	...	193	21·47	6·94	16·48	44·89	47·8	15·5	36·7	...
	25	Kholapur	1,095	355	623	2,073	...	...	942	1,084	...	...	47	15·19	5 29	7·86	28·34	53·6	18·7	27 7	...
		Total ..	21,231	6,380	9,369	36,980	150	686	24,221	9,367	...	...	2,556	215·72	68·94	87·22	371·88	58·0	18·5	23·4	...
Ellichpur.	26	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital) ...	2,411	730	1,716	4,857	87	261	2,302	1,618	...	...	589	24·91	7·26	10·82	42·99	57·9	16·9	25·2	...
	27	Ellichpur Charitale Dispensary.	7,002	2,034	2,414	11,450	...	...	5,373	6,077	...	...	...	54·10	18·00	30·40	102·50	52·8	17·6	29·6	...
	28	Daryapur	1,819	391	1,003	3,213	...	...	2,244	772	..	...	197	33·04	6·01	14·41	53·46	61·8	11·2	26·9	...
	29	Anjangaon	4,150	1,779	2,963	8,892	...	...	6,058	2,741	...	...	93	31·50	11·01	23·20	65·71	47·9	16·7	35·3	...
	30	Chandur	1,756	563	1,016	3,335	...	...	1,565	1,085	...	...	685	21·16	7·47	11·37	40·00	52·9	18·7	28·4	...
	31	Chikalda Forest Dispensary,.	1,282	166	191	1,639	26	10	937	344	...	...	322	10·80	1·20	1·20	13·20	81·8	9·1	9·1	...
		Total ...	18,420	5,663	9,303	33,386	113	271	18,479	12,637	...	...	1,886	175·51	50·95	91·40	317·86	55·2	16·0	28·7	...
Wun.	32	Darwha Charitable Dispensary	1,982	339	1,113	3,434	...	...	1,793	1,436	...	...	205	41·43	6·95	17·69	66·07	62·7	10·5	26·8	...
	33	Wun	1,657	575	1,264	3,496	...	...	2,769	414	...	...	313	22·60	7·47	15·83	45·90	49·2	16·3	34·5	...
	34	Panderkowra	1,155	307	601	2,063	...	2	1,397	456	...	...	208	17·44	4·42	9·03	30·89	56·5	14·3	29·2	...
	35	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...	2,115	394	447	2,956	59	139	1,685	664	...	...	409	24·35	3·74	3·95	32·04	76·0	11·7	12·3	...
		Total ...	6,909	1,615	3,425	11,949	59	141	7,644	2,970	...	...	1,135	105·82	22·58	46·50	174·90	60·5	12·9	26·6	...
		Grand Total ...	87,241	27,341	48,127	162,709	732	2,498	94,028	51,940	...	...	13,511	86·935	266·17	449·21	1,584·73	54·8	16·8	28·3	...

13999

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—*Showing the Income and Expenditure on account of the*

1	2		A.			
			Balance on 1st January.			
District.	Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Invested.	Floating.	Total.	As salaries.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola.	1	Akola	...	...	...	569 8 0
	2	Khamgaon	...	...	...	540 0 0
	3	Balapur	...	121 7 1	121 7 1	570 0 0
	4	Akot	...	974 8 3	974 8 3	780 0 0
	5	Jalgaon	...	204 12 0	204 12 0	385 0 0
	6	Shegaon	...	78 10 0	78 10 0	780 0 0
	7	Akola (Civil Hospital)	...	...	...	7,355 8 0
		Total ...	...	1,379 5 4	1,379 5 4	10,980 0 0
Basim.	8	Basim (Civil Hospital)	...	...	...	4,952 8 3
	9	Pusad	241 12 6	...	241 12 6	776 0 0
	10	Umarkhed	231 7 9	...	231 7 9	425 0 0
		Total ...	473 4 3	...	473 4 3	6,153 8 3
Buldana.	11	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	9,352 4 5
	12	Mehkar	...	675 2 0	675 2 0	721 6 3
	13	Malkapur	...	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	845 10 10
	14	Deulgaon Raja	...	500 8 0	500 8 0	828 0 0
	15	Nandura	...	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	648 11 4
	16	Pimpalgaon Raja	...	2,770 13 0	2,770 13 0	251 1 6
	17	Chikhli	...	500 8 0	500 8 0	235 8 3
	18	Dongaon	...	675 2 0	675 2 0	112 0 0
		Total ...	...	10,622 1 0	10,622 1 0	12,994 10 7
Amraoti.	19	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	3,830 0 0
	20	Amraoti	...	1,229 13 9	1,229 13 9	914 0 0
	21	Morsi	...	651 6 10	651 6 10	894 0 0
	22	Karanja	547 13 4	710 5 2	1,258 2 6	894 0 0
	23	Chandur	...	1,187 14 4	1,187 14 4	804 0 0
	24	Murtazapur	...	745 2 2	745 2 2	894 0 0
	25	Kholapur	...	...	...	413 8 9
		Total ...	547 13 4	4,524 10 3	5,072 7 7	8,643 8 9
Ellichpur.	26	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	4,875 6 2
	27	Ellichpur City	...	...	...	696 0 0
	28	Daryapur	...	896 13 0	896 13 0	408 0 0
	29	Anjangaon	...	1,492 14 0	1,492 14 0	840 0 0
	30	Chandur	...	105 0 0	105 0 0	739 0 0
	31	Chikalda (Forest Dispensary) ...	...	...	...	857 0 0
		Total ...	...	2,494 11 0	2,494 11 0	8,415 6 2
Wun.	32	Darwha	...	35 4 6	35 4 6	588 0 0
	33	Wun	...	34 9 0	34 9 0	965 12 10
	34	Panderkowra	...	40 2 6	40 2 6	648 0 0
	35	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital)	...	...	...	9,174 0 0
		Total ...	...	110 0 0	110 0 0	11,375 12 10
		Grand Total ...	1,021 1 7	19,130 11 7	20,151 13 2	58,562 14 7

STATISTICS.

Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1880.

3

Income.

B.						C.	D.
From Government.							
As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet of police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	From Local and other Funds.	Interest on investments.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	347 4 10	...	...	305 0 0	1,221 12 10	714 4 7	...
...	571 9 9	...	...	300 0 0	1,411 9 9	597 3 4	...
...	169 12 1	...	...	140 0 0	879 12 1	552 9 5	...
...	191 7 10	...	...	60 0 0	1,031 7 10	605 12 7	67 8 0
...	81 14 5	...	5 14 6	291 12 0	764 8 11	253 13 2	...
...	126 8 0	...	...	60 0 0	966 8 0	547 7 10	...
7 3 4	224 8 4	...	...	1,117 3 10	8,704 7 6	...	...
7 3 4	1,713 1 3	...	5 14 6	2,273 15 10	14,980 2 11	3,271 2 11	67 8 0
...	355 13 9	22 13 11	3 0 0	724 1 9	6,058 5 8	7 7 6	...
...	189 0 3	...	...	...	965 0 3	307 3 2	...
...	155 2 7	...	...	...	580 2 7	341 11 2	...
...	700 0 7	22 13 11	3 0 0	724 1 9	7,603 8 6	656 5 10	...
5 12 8	421 1 5	...	...	...	9,779 2 6	594 5 10	...
...	236 0 11	...	...	...	957 7 2	198 6 5	...
...	234 10 0	...	...	...	1,080 4 10	402 0 10	...
...	233 2 5	...	...	...	1,061 2 5	569 5 10	...
...	219 14 1	...	...	...	868 9 5	239 10 7	...
...	677 5 0	...	...	...	928 6 6	206 10 11	...
...	508 6 2	...	...	...	743 14 5	139 13 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	112 0 0	137 15 6	...
5 12 8	2,530 8 0	...	...	...	15,530 15 3	2,488 5 7	...
...	722 13 3	...	...	815 14 10	5,368 12 1	...	...
...	241 4 6	...	...	128 8 5	1,283 12 11	842 0 8	...
...	181 8 8	...	...	3 0 0	1,078 8 8	318 2 6	...
...	195 9 7	...	...	...	1,089 9 7	215 14 5	12 13 6
...	178 9 7	...	1 7 9	16 7 0	1,000 8 4	371 15 7	...
...	181 11 11	...	6 6 0	6 0 0	1,088 1 11	254 12 10	...
...	121 10 6	...	...	4 14 0	540 1 3	257 1 6	...
..	1,823 4 0	...	7 13 9	974 12 3	11,449 6 9	2,259 15 6	12 13 6
...	275 12 6	...	14 8 10	677 0 5	5,842 11 11	...	...
...	281 4 4	...	...	180 0 0	1,157 4 4	579 13 4	...
10 9 2	237 1 11	...	...	480 0 0	1,135 11 1	249 15 0	70 6 5
4 13 2	178 12 10	...	...	8 0 0	1,031 10 0	313 5 5	71 4 0
4 0 2	203 5 6	...	...	8 3 0	954 8 8	402 12 8	...
7 0 2	92 12 2	4 7 4	...	82 13 4	1,044 1 0	...	...
26 6 8	1,269 1 3	4 7 4	14 8 10	1,436 0 9	11,165 15 0	1,545 14 5	141 10 5
...	143 5 9	...	0 8 0	34 7 0	766 4 9	361 6 0	...
...	137 9 8	...	0 12 0	5 10 2	1,109 12 8	317 1 9	...
...	102 6 9	...	...	6 0 0	756 6 9	330 0 2	...
...	486 14 10	...	4 1 6	894 9 6	10,559 9 10	75 0 0	...
...	870 5 0	...	5 5 6	940 10 8	13,192 2 0	1,083 7 11	...
39 6 8	8,906 4 1	27 5 3	36 10 7	6,349 9 3	73,922 2 5	11,305 4 2	221 15 11

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—*Showing the Income and Expenditure on account of the*

1		2	3													
			Income—(*continued.*)													
			E.			F.			A.			B.			C.		
District.	Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Subscriptions.			Total income.			On establishment.			On bazaar medicines.			On European medicines whether purchased or from Government stores.		
			From Europeans.	From Natives.													
			Rs.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Akola.	1	Akola ...	22	13	0 0	1,971	1	5	1,157	8	0	62	7	9	347	4	10
	2	Khamgaon ...	...	...		2,008	13	1	1,076	11	4	4	15	3	591	11	9
	3	Balapur ...	...	72	12 0	1,626	8	7	836	0	0	35	1	5	169	12	1
	4	Akot ...	...	718	12 0	3,398	0	8	1,008	0	0	41	8	8	203	2	10
	5	Jalgaon ...	...	183	8 0	1,406	10	1	833	0	0	28	10	10	81	14	5
	6	Shegaon ...	170	525	0 0	2,287	9	10	1,008	0	0	18	10	0	126	8	0
	7	Akola (C. H.) ...	...	...		8,704	7	6	8,036	1	8	25	5	9	224	8	4
		Total ...	192	1,513	0 0	21,403	3	2	13,955	5	0	216	11	8	1,744	14	3
Basim.	8	Basim (C. H.) ...	...	...		6,065	13	2	5,410	8	4	13	5	5	355	13	9
	9	Pusad ...	...	18	13 7	1,532	13	6	1,001	0	0	8	8	2	189	0	3
	10	Umarkhed ...	...	...		1,153	5	6	632	0	0	14	13	2	155	2	7
		Total ...	...	18	13 7	8,752	0	2	7,043	8	4	36	10	9	700	0	7
Buldana.	11	Buldana (C. H.)..	...	...		10,373	8	4	9,352	4	5	14	2	8	421	1	5
	12	Mehkar ...	...	36	12 0	1,867	11	7	781	6	3	10	5	0	236	0	11
	13	Malkapur ...	...	...		4,482	5	8	905	10	10	18	5	3	234	10	0
	14	Deulgaon Raja...	..	257	10 0	2,388	10	3	888	0	0	8	8	10	233	2	5
	15	Nandura ...	...	...		3,608	4	0	708	11	4	13	6	10	219	14	1
	16	Pimpalgaon Raja.	...	...		3,905	14	5	287	4	2	1	11	10	677	5	0
	17	Chikhli ...	...	107	10 0	1,491	14	1	250	8	3	0	12	8	508	6	2
	18	Dongaon ...	...	345	12 0	1,270	13	6	127	0	0	...			...		
		Total ...	...	747	12 0	29,389	1	10	13,300	13	3	67	5	1	2,530	8	0
Amraoti.	19	Amraoti (C. H.)..	...	...		5,368	12	1	4,062	13	4	103	0	4	722	13	3
	20	Amraoti ...	...	...		3,355	11	4	1,339	13	5	59	6	6	241	4	6
	21	Morsi ...	...	...		2,048	2	0	1,047	0	0	37	13	6	181	8	8
	22	Karanja ...	...	86	0 0	2,662	8	0	1,017	13	4	47	6	1	195	9	7
	23	Chandur ...	...	259	0 0	2,819	6	3	941	0	0	40	5	4	178	9	7
	24	Murtazapur ...	...	217	3 0	2,305	3	11	1,011	5	0	17	9	10	181	11	11
	25	Kholapur ...	...	270	0 0	1,067	2	9	447	9	9	38	8	1	121	10	6
		Total ...	...	832	3 0	19,626	14	4	9,867	6	10	344	1	8	1,823	4	0
Ellichpur.	26	Ellichpur (C. H.)	...	...		5,842	11	11	5,220	10	11	21	10	7	275	12	6
	27	Ellichpur City ...	...	...		1,737	1	8	1,092	0	0	34	4	6	281	4	4
	28	Daryapur ...	...	942	8 6	3,295	6	0	996	0	0	29	14	11	237	1	11
	29	Anjangaon ...	...	476	4 0	3,385	5	5	1,004	0	0	28	14	7	178	12	10
	30	Chandur ..	...	...		1,462	5	4	903	3	0	25	13	6	203	5	6
	31	Chikalda (F. D.)	...	...		1,044	1	0	857	0	0	8	4	5	92	12	2
		Total ...	...	1,418	12 6	16,766	15	4	10,072	13	11	148	14	6	1,269	1	3
Wun.	32	Darwha ...	...	...		1,162	15	3	814	7	0	10	14	0	143	5	9
	33	Wun ...	...	...		1,461	7	5	1,169	14	0	16	7	7	137	9	8
	34	Panderkowra ..	...	...		1,126	9	5	856	8	0	26	5	1	102	6	9
	35	Yeotmal (C. H.)	...	...		10,634	9	10	9,174	0	0	18	12	10	486	14	10
		Total ...	...	...		14,385	9	11	12,014	13	0	72	7	6	870	5	0
		Grand Total ...	192	4,530	9 1	1,10,323	12	9	66,254	12	4	886	3	2	8,938	1	1

Note.—Invested amounts included in balane

STATISTICS.

Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1880—(continued.)

4					5	6	7
Expenditure.							
D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On buildings and repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
131 4 5	143 11 5	128 13 0	...	1,971 1 5	...	0 1 6½	62·0
40 2 9	45 4 6	249 15 6	...	2,008 13 1	...	0 2 0	70·3
...	94 4 0	6 12 0	...	1,141 13 6	484 11 1	...	77·0
9 12 0	197 12 9	162 9 3	...	1,622 13 6	1,775 3 2	0 2 0	63·5
...	68 14 4	...	...	1,012 7 7	394 2 6	...	75·6
...	60 13 10	...	...	1,213 15 10	1,073 10 0	...	79·6
...	191 7 9	227 0 0	...	8,704 7 6	...	...	100·0
181 3 2	802 4 7	775 1 9	...	17,675 8 5	3,727 10 9	0 1 8	84·7
22 13 11	252 12 3	...	...	6,055 5 8	10 7 6	0 2 0	100·0
3 0 1	52 10 11	...	...	1,254 3 5	278 10 1	0 1 11	76·9
0 12 0	62 2 0	39 0 0	...	903 13 9	249 7 9	...	64·1
26 10 0	367 9 2	39 0 0	...	8,213 6 10	538 9 4	0 2 0	92·6
26 14 0	347 1 10	212 0 0	...	10,373 6 4	...	0 1 11	94·2
...	76 0 5	52 15 0	711 0 0	1,867 11 7	711 0 0	...	51·2
...	81 14 4	241 13 3	3,000 0 0	4,482 5 8	3,000 0 0	...	24·1
...	68 10 2	432 4 10	608 0 0	2,238 10 3	758 0 0	...	47·4
...	69 6 4	96 13 5	2,500 0 0	3,608 4 0	2,503 0 0	...	24·1
...	20 10 5	148 15 0	2,770 0 0	3,905 14 5	2,770 0 0	...	23·7
...	8 9 6	115 9 6	608 0 0	1,491 14 1	608 0 0	...	50·0
...	...	123 13 6	1,020 0 0	1,270 13 6	1,020 0 0	...	8·8
26 14 0	672 5 0	1,424 4 6	11,217 0 0	29,239 1 10	11,367 0 0	0 1 0	53·1
...	472 13 8	7 3 6	...	5,368 12 1	...	...	100·0
329 10 10	155 10 4	...	...	2,125 13 7	1,229 13 9	0 2 10	60·4
13 12 7	39 3 2	77 5 3	...	1,396 11 2	651 6 10	0 1 6	77·2
72 13 0	44 11 0	238 5 6	335 8 4	1,952 2 10	1,045 13 6	0 1 7	55·8
8 9 4	93 4 8	109 3 3	...	1,371 0 2	1,448 6 1	0 2 11	72·9
...	30 3 0	95 11 0	...	1,336 8 9	968 11 2	...	81·4
14 6 0	263 6 1	...	...	885 8 5	181 10 4	0 1 9	61·0
439 3 9	1,099 3 11	527 12 6	335 8 4	14,436 9 0	5,525 13 8	0 2 5	79·3
...	310 1 1	...	...	5,828 3 1	14 8 10	...	100·2
90 5 7	76 11 3	162 8 0	...	1,737 1 8	...	0 1 7	66·6
22 9 7	123 15 8	118 0 0	1,767 11 11	3,295 6 0	1,767 11 11	0 1 10	34·5
7 5 11	98 14 1	27 0 0	2,040 6 0	3,385 5 5	2,040 6 0	0 2 0	30·5
45 2 3	179 13 1	...	...	1,357 5 4	105 0 0	0 2 1	70·4
4 7 4	81 9 1	...	...	1,044 1 0	...	0 3 6	100·
169 14 8	871 0 3	307 8 0	3,808 1 11	16,647 6 6	3,927 10 9	0 2 2	67·1
10 11 11	52 12 1	45 0 0	...	1,077 2 9	85 12 6	0 2 10	71·1
1 9 8	31 0 3	19 9 3	...	1,376 2 5	85 5 0	0 1 10	80·7
1 9 9	49 9 4	...	...	1,036 6 11	90 2 6	0 2 7	73·0
21 14 0	853 14 8	75 0 0	...	10,630 8 4	4 1 6	0 1 7	99·3
35 13 4	987 4 4	139 9 3	...	14,120 4 5	265 5 6	0 1 10	93·4
879 10 11	4,799 11 3	3,213 4 0	15,360 10 3	1,00,332 5 0	25,352 2 0	0 2 0	73·9

in hand on 31st December.

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

No. I.—*Showing particulars of Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880-81.

Number.	Districts.	Population of district according to census of 1867.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
					Male.	Female.	Total.			Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Amraoti	501,331	181	12	10,053	10,008	20,061	1,672	20,055	8,176	8,810	17,094	6	...	85·2	...	34·1	10,928	21·8	925	1·8
2	Ellichpur	238,356	245	7	3,880	3,677	7,557	1,079	7,557	5,309	1,664	6,995	...	...	92·6	...	29·3	9,042	37·9	180	·7
3	Wun	323,689	82	9	5,993	6,287	12,280	1,364	12,258	6,981	4,277	11,336	22	12	92·5	54·5	35·0	9,044	27·9	265	·8
4	Basim	276,646	94	8	4,721	4,634	9,355	1,169	9,355	4,865	3,259	8,228	...	...	88·	...	29 7	8,068	29·2	213	·8
5	Akola	480,657	181	13	8,892	8,649	17,541	1,349	17,538	8,910	5,523	14,504	3	1	82·7	33·3	30·2	12,607	26·2	445	·9
6	Buldana	366,309	130	10	6,671	6,685	13,356	1,336	13,320	6,348	4,818	11,249	36	5	84·4	13·9	30·7	10,112	27·6	664	1·8
	Totals of Province ...	2,186,988	136	59	40,210	39,940	80,150	1,358	80,083	40,589	28,351	69,406	67	18	86·7	26·9	31·7	59,802	27·3	2,693	1·2

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

No. II.—*Showing the cost of the Department in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880-81.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.										Expenditure.				Paid from						Number of all successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Superintendent General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.					Chaprassees and other Servants.	Pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
						Head Vaccinators.	1st Class Vaccinators.	2nd Class Vaccinators.	3rd Class Vaccinators.	Apprentices.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Amraoti...	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	7	...	1	3,005 12 9	...	123 13 0	3,129 9 9	...	3,129 9 9	...	...	...	3,129 9 9	17,094	0 2 11
2	Ellichpur				1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2,165 11 2	...	123 13 0	2,289 8 2	...	2,289 8 2	...	...	...	2,289 8 2	6,995	0 5 3
3	Wun				1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2,314 1 6	...	123 13 0	2,437 14 6	...	2,437 14 6	...	...	...	2,437 14 6	11,348	0 3 5
4	Basim				1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1,973 15 11	...	123 13 0	2,097 12 11	...	2,097 12 11	...	...	...	2,097 12 11	8,228	0 4 1
5	Akola				1	1	2	2	5	3	1	2,897 5 3	...	123 13 0	3,021 2 3	...	3,021 2 3	...	...	...	3,021 2 3	14,505	0 3 4
6	Buldana...				1	1	2	2	3	2	1	2,681 8 0	...	123 13 0	2,805 5 0	...	2,805 5 0	...	...	...	2,805 5 0	11,254	0 4 0
	In camp with Superintendent of Vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	466 8 6	...	... .	466 8 6	...	466 8 6	...	...	...	466 8 6	...	...
	Totals of Province ...	1	...	...	6	6	12	12	21	11	7	15,504 15 1	...	742 14 0	16,247 13 1	...	16,247 13 1	...	...	...	16,247 13 1	69,424	0 3 9

C.—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

No. III.—*Showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
						Under one year.	One and under 6.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amraoti	...	...	937	...	886	376	332	714	51	45	80·6	88·2
Ellichpur	...	....	1,186	...	1,186	861	211	1,072	...	...	90·4	...
Wun	...	...	781	...	781	395	355	756	...	...	96·8	...
Basim	...	...	306	...	305	116	115	231	1	1	75·7	100
Akola	...	...	946	...	946	299	459	849	...	...	89·7	...
Buldana	...	...	1,493	..	1,488	693	555	1,275	5	4	85·7	80
Total ...	...	...	5,649	...	5,592	2,740	2,027	4,897	57	50	87·6	87·7

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS,

FOR

THE YEAR 1881-82.

ROYAL ASIAT

Hyderabad:

PRINTED AT THE RESIDENCY GOVERNMENT PRESS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

PART I.

	Pages.
GENERAL SUMMARY	

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

	Para.	Page.
SECTIONS I. TO V.	1	
Do. VI.—DETAILS OF LAST CENSUS—		
Final enumeration	2	1
Area and population	3	
Increase of population in each district ...	4	
Density of population	5	2
Distribution of population in towns and villages ...	6	
Increase in agricultural population	7	
Proportion of sexes	8	3
Population according to religion	9	
Do. to occupation	10	
Languages spoken in Berar	11	
Population according to birth place	12	
Do. to education	13	4
SECTION VII.—CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION	14	
Do. VIII.—RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS...	15	

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SECTION I.—SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT	16	
Do. II.—WASTE LANDS	17	5
SECTIONS III. & IV.—GOVERNMENT WARDS AND WARDS' ESTATES ...	18	

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

SECTION I.—COURSE OF LEGISLATION	19	
Do. II.—POLICE—		
Strength and constitution	20	
Composition and health of force	21	6
Proportion of Police to area and population ...	22	
Equipment	23	
Discipline and conduct	24	
Education and inspection	25	
Cognizable offences	26	7
Serious offences	27	
Murders	28	
Dakaitis	29	8
State of crime	30	
Value of property stolen and recovered	31	
Working and detection	32	
Non-cognizable cases	33	
Escapes	34	
Railway Police	35	9
Vagrants and bad characters ...	36	
Village police	37	

	Para.	Page.
SECTION III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE—		
Number of Courts	38	10
Amount of crime	39	
Disposal of persons concerned	40	11
Work done by Magistrates	41	
Witnesses	42	
Proportion of offenders and witnesses to population	43	
Duration of trials	44	
Sentences	45	
Sessions Court	46	
Appeals	47	12
General remarks	48	
SECTION IV.—PRISONS—		
Jail accommodation	49	12
Jail population	50	
Disposal of convicts	51	
Castes of convicts	52	13
Ages of convicts	53	
Previous occupation	54	
Nature of sentences	55	
Re-convictions	56	
Escapes	57	
Jail discipline	58	
Jail schools	59	14
Prison officers	60	
Employment of prisoners	61	
Jail manufacture	62	
Health	63	
Civil debtors and under-trial prisoners	64	15
Expenditure	65	
SECTION V.—CIVIL JUSTICE—		
Number of suits instituted	66	15
Nature of suits	67	
Value of suits	68	
Value of property litigated	69	
Cost of litigation	70	
Number of suits disposed of	71	16
Disposal of suits	72	
Work done by each Court	73	
Average duration	74	
Witnesses	75	
Execution of decrees	76	
Civil debtors	77	17
Processes	78	
Court fees	79	
Receipts and expenditure of Small Cause Courts	80	
Appellate business	81	
General remarks	82	
SECTION VI.—REGISTRATION—		
Number of offices and agency	83	18
Number of documents registered	84	
Value of property registered	85	
Classification of deeds according to value	86	19
Average fee and cost per document registered	87	
Work done in each district	88	
Inspection	89	20
Financial results	90	
SECTION VII.—MUNICIPALITIES	91	20
Do. VIII.—MILITARY	92	21
Do. IX.—MARINE	93	21

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

	Para.	Page.
SECTION I.—AGRICULTURE—		
Area under crops	94	22
SECTION II.—WEATHER AND CROPS—		
Rain-fall and the season	95	22
Number of wells in the Province ...	96	23
Prices of produce and labour ...	97	23
Stores of grain	98	23
Land Improvement Act	99	23
Experimental farms	100	24
Agricultural stock	101	24
Cattle mortality	102	24
Prosperity of the year	103	24
SECTION III.—HORTICULTURE	104	25
Do. IV.—FORESTS—		
Classes of forests and their area ...	105	25
Boundaries	106	26
Forest divisions	107	26
Forest rules	108	26
Fire conservancy	109	26
Plantations	110	26
Communications	111	26
Buildings	112	26
District reserved forests	113	27
Unreserved forests	114	27
Financial results	115	27
Creeper cutting	116	27
Feeling between Forest establishment and people of Melghat	117	27
Prosecutions	118	27
SECTION V.—MINES AND QUARRIES—		
Lonar Lake	119	28
Do. VI.—MANUFACTURES	120	28
Do. VII.—TRADE—		
System of registration	121	28
Total trade	122	28
Traffic by rail	123	29
Trade by road	124	29
Trade of towns	125	29
Fairs	126	29
Do. VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS, IMPERIAL—		
General	127	30
Military	128	30
Civil Buildings	129	31
Tools and Plant	130	31
Establishment	131	32
Nizam's State Railway	132	32
PUBLIC WORKS, PROVINCIAL—		
General	133	36
Military Works	134	38
Civil Buildings	135	38
Roads	136	40
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	137	42
Tools and Plant	138	42
Establishment	139	42
Incorporated Local Funds ...	140	43
Excluded do.	141	43
Railways	142	43
SECTION IX.—IRRIGATION	143	43

	Para.	Page.
CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.		
Preliminary	144	44
Total receipts and expenditure	145	
Balance at Resident's credit	146	45
Land revenue	147	
Coercive processes	148	
System of collection	149	
Opium	150	
Excise	151	
Ganja	152	46
Provincial rates	153	
Stamps	154	47
Stamp vendors	155	48
Registration	156	
Minor Departments	157	
Law and Justice	158	
Police	159	
Education	160	
Medical	161	
Stationery and Printing receipts	162	
Interest	163	49
Pensionary contribution	164	
Miscellaneous	165	
Railway receipts	166	
Other Public Works receipts	167	
Military receipts	168	
Disbursements	169	
Contribution from Local to Provincial	170	50
Revenue other than Provincial	171	
Supply bill operations	172	
Remittance account with Government of India ..	173	51
Berar surplus	174	
CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.		
SECTION I.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—		
Rules for registration of vital statistics	175	53
Census	176	
Births	177	
Deaths	178	54
Mortality according to season	179	
Causes of death	180	
SECTION II.—IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION	181	54
SECTION III.—MEDICAL RELIEF—		
Number of hospitals and dispensaries	182	55
Medical staff	183	
Number of sick treated	184	
In-patients	185	
Out-patients	186	
Diseases treated	187	
Surgical operations and their results	188	56
Finance	189	
Inspection	190	
Lunatic Asylum	191	
SECTION IV.—SANITATION	192	
SECTION V.—VACCINATION—		
System of vaccination and raising lymph	193	57
Establishment	194	
Total vaccination work	195	
Vaccination work and its results	196	
Dispensary vaccination	197	58
Inspection	198	
Cost	199	

	Para.	Page.
CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.		
SECTION I.—EDUCATION—		
Controlling agency	200	59
Number of schools and scholars	201	
Classification of schools	202	
Distribution of schools according to districts... ...	203	
University education	204	60
Berar educational course	205	
High school	206	
Middle school course	207	61
Primary do. for boys	208	
Primary schools	209	
Anglo-Marathi schools	210	
Anglo-Urdu and Urdu schools	211	62
Government female do.	212	
Aided schools	213	
Education of European and Eurasian children... ...	214	
Jail schools	215	63
Training College	216	
Castes of students in Government schools	217	
Exhibitions and scholarships	218	
Physical education	219	
Boarding establishments	220	
School buildings and furniture	221	64
School committees	222	
Popular contributions	223	
School fees	224	
Expenditure	225	65
SECTION II.—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—		
Literature	226	65
Press	227	
Literary societies	228	66
Text-book committee	229	
Book Depôt	230	67
CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.		
Account of remains in Buldana	231	68
CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
SECTION I.—ECCLESIASTICAL	232	69
SECTION II.—STATIONERY	233	69

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE year 1881-82 was agriculturally prosperous, but the mortality registered shows a marked increase over that of the previous year, as will be seen from the figures on page 54. With a seasonable monsoon, good harvests everywhere, and food-grains cheap notwithstanding large exports, the revenue was collected with a nominal balance of Rs. 21. "This seems," writes the Officiating Commissioner of Berar, "good evidence that the year has been a prosperous one for the people, and that the demand was moderate and well within the declared limit of 50 per cent. of the net produce; that the land revenue was, as a rule, paid by agriculture alone, and that the peasantry got the benefit of all labour apart from agriculture."

The different sections of the Report, so far as they call for notice here, will be briefly glanced at in the order in which they appear in Part II.

Census.

2. Since the last Report issued the results of the census taken on the night of the 17th February 1881 have been tabulated, and the leading figures will be found on pages 1 to 4. The population of Berar has increased by 19·9 per cent. since 1867, and now consists of 1,380,492 males and 1,292,181 females, or on an average 150·9 souls per square mile, and 5·74 to each occupied house. Of the total population 90·8 per cent. are Hindus, 7 per cent. Mahomedans, 1·4 per cent. aborigines, while the remainder belong to "other classes."

Administrative changes.

3. As regards administrative changes, it is to be noted that Sir S. C. Bayley held the office of Resident for nine months of the year; during his absence on privilege leave Mr. W. B. Jones, Commissioner of Berar, officiated for him, Colonel Bell, Judicial Commissioner, acting for Mr. Jones in addition to his other duties.

Police.

4. During the year a re-distribution of the police force was effected, resulting in a decrease of 57 men in the total strength, with a financial saving of Rs. 2,040 per annum. Excluding the District and Assistant Superintendents, the force now consists of 2,627 men. Nearly 50 per cent. are provided with fire arms, while the rest are supplied with swords, or batons or both. There was one policeman to 998 of the population, and 6·1 square miles. Crime was not so rife as in the previous year. The number of offences reported was 9,433, while in 1880 it was 12,031, and in 1879 11,638. This decrease was general under all heads of crime. The action of the police in respect of crime committed was so far more successful than in the preceding year that the percentage of cases in which conviction ensued was greater, namely, 42·1, against 39·8, while the percentage of persons convicted to arrested was 65·7, against 59·6. The estimated value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 1,64,934, as compared with Rs. 2,24,029 in 1880, and nearly one-fourth is shown as recovered; but this is always a very doubtful valuation.

Criminal Justice.

5. For the administration of criminal justice there were 68 courts, of which 15 were presided over by European and 53 by Native judges. These had to dispose of 14,464 cases, or 3,134 less than in 1880. In all 19,984 persons were brought to trial, of whom 47·1 per cent. were either acquitted or discharged, and 52·03 per cent. convicted. Special Magistrates dealt with 36·9 per cent. of the persons brought to trial, ordinary magistrates other than magistrates of districts with 59·2 per cent., and district magistrates with 3·7 per cent. The average duration of each cognizable case disposed of was 3·5 days, which is an improvement over 1881 when it was 4·1 days. In non-cognizable cases it was almost the same as in 1880, *viz.*, 8·7 days. Of the persons convicted 18·8 per cent. were sentenced to imprisonment, 77·3 per cent. to fine, and 3·9 per cent. to whipping. The number of persons fined was 8,474, from whom Rs. 56,330 were realized. Of this sum Rs. 7,963 were paid as compensation to injured parties. To the Sessions Court, or court of the Judicial Commissioner, 79 persons were

committed during the year, in addition to 32 who were awaiting trial at the commencement of the year. Of these 37 were acquitted and 38 convicted: 5 of the latter were sentenced to be hanged, 12 to transportation for life, and 21 to imprisonment. The average duration of each trial in this court was greater than in 1880, namely, 41 days, against 34. Turning to the appellate work in the district courts, it is observed that there were 404 appellants against 326 in 1880. In 52 cases appeals were rejected, sentences were confirmed in 131, modified in 71, and reversed in 143. To the court of the Judicial Commissioner 72 persons appealed. Sentences passed in 7 cases were confirmed, modified in 5, and reversed in 7, while in the remainder the appeal was summarily rejected. To the High Court 32 appeals were preferred, out of which 22 were admitted.

Prisons.

6. The decrease in crime naturally reduced the number of persons in jail. The average daily number of these was 1271·8, (1215·9 males and 56·41 females) against 1375·93 in 1880. 82·6 per cent. of the prison population were Hindus, and 16·7 per cent. Mahomedans. The returns of 1881 show, as compared with those of 1880, a diminution in the number of convicts sentenced to short terms between three months and one year, and an increase in the case of long termed convicts, of whom there were no less than 823. Breaches of jail discipline were more numerous than in 1880, aggregating 433, in 177 of which corporal punishment was resorted to. In guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails of the province, the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 75,428, or Rs. 15,073 less than in the previous year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 59-4-11, against Rs. 65-12-4 in 1880. The reduction was owing to cheapness of food-grains and to the general health of the prisoners having been good. The average daily sick was only 29·78, against 45·06 in 1880, and the total number of deaths only 20 against 47. The appointment of convict officers received attention, and rules based on the recommendations of the Prison Conference have lately been introduced. On the whole the administration of the jails in the province was efficiently conducted, and many shortcomings in their working were detected and set right.

Civil Justice.

7. As regards litigation, the figures show an increase of 1,259 suits, or 5·7 per cent. over the previous year; the total number of suits instituted being 22,101, giving a proportion of one to 121 of the population. 86·9 per cent. were for money due. The suits disposed of during the year aggregated 21,936, 14 per cent. of which fell to European and 86 per cent. to Native judges; 28·7 per cent. of the suits disposed of were contested, 81·9 per cent. were decided in favor of plaintiffs, and 18·1 per cent. in favor of defendants. The average duration of these cases, excluding Small Cause Courts, was 46·2 days, an improvement on the previous year, when it was 59. Looking to the distribution of the civil work, it will be seen that Extra Assistant Commissioners disposed of 48·4 per cent., Tahsildars of 23·7 per cent., Assistant Commissioners 17·4, Attachés 10·4, and Deputy Commissioners ·1 per cent. Excluding suits the money value of which cannot be estimated, the value of those filed amounted to Rs. 21,22,298. The average value of each suit disposed of was Rs. 103-4-0.

The total cost of litigation exceeded that of last year by Rs. 14,072, but the average cost per suit fell from Rs. 14-5-9 to Rs. 13-3-0. Applications for execution of decrees numbered 19,428, of which 22·8 per cent. were wholly, and 17·3 per cent. partially executed. In executing decrees, sale of immoveable property was effected in 873 cases, in 36 of these cases land was sold.

The number of persons imprisoned for debt, 219, was less than in 1880, when it was 251. The total number of processes issued was 164,172, and the fees realized therefrom amounted to Rs. 79,777, or Rs. 3,248 more than in 1880; while the cost of establishment maintained for this purpose was Rs. 54,116, leaving a surplus of Rs. 25,661. By the sale of court fee labels Rs. 2,33,552, were realized. Looking at the working of the Small Cause Courts, it is satisfactory to note that their income in the shape of court, process, and other fees, amounted to Rs. 62,898, and their maintenance, including the salaries of the judges and their establishments, to Rs. 43,618, leaving a clear profit of Rs. 19,280.

Against the decisions of the subordinate courts, there were 435 appeals to the Deputy Commissioners, who disposed of 89·6 per cent. of them, confirming 53·8 per cent. of the decisions, modifying 7.4 per cent., and reversing 22·8 per

cent. Of the appeals preferred to the Judicial Commissioner, which numbered 314,227 were disposed of: 28·2 per cent. were confirmed, 6·2 per cent. modified, and 19·8 per cent. reversed. The proportion of original appealable decisions appealed throughout the province to the appellate court of either class, that is, to Deputy Commissioners and Judicial Commissioner, was 14·9 per cent. On the whole, the administration of civil justice was satisfactory, and the Judicial Commissioner's inspection of the courts showed that officers generally had paid great attention to their registers; trivial errors were found to exist, but they were checked and suitable instructions issued. In fact, Colonel Bushby writes, "I have found that our law courts are correct in procedure."

Registration.

8. As registration becomes more and more known, the tendency on the part of the people to reduce their contracts to writing has also grown. The number of registrations effected during the past five years, has increased from 13,487 in 1877-78, to 20,390 in the year under notice. There were 48 Registrars and Sub-registrars, and on an average each registered 425 documents in the year under notice. Of those registered 67·7 per cent. were instruments the registration of which was compulsory, while the remainder were optional registrations. The total value of the property affected by the documents registered was Rs. 45,69,690, and the average value of each Rs. 224. The average fee realized on each document was Rs. 2-4-4. The operations of the department resulted in a surplus of Rs. 17,737 after defraying all expenditure.

Municipalities.

9. A new municipality was established at Shegaon in November last, so that there are now six municipal towns in Berar. The total population of these is 101,205 souls, and their total income during the year Rs. 1,03,320, of which Rs. 81,437 were spent. Sanitation and conservancy are now receiving much attention at the hands of the Municipal Committees.

Local Committees.

10. An important step was taken during the year by the establishment in towns and large villages of local committees, for the purpose of spending all sums locally raised under the supervision of the district officials. In 1873 the Government of India proposed that such committees should be called into existence for the above purpose, and the rules laid down give full effect to the suggestion. In working them the district officers were enjoined to allow these committees all reasonable latitude, with complete control over establishments, and to give preference to works advocated by them, and not to press on them projects of their own. Above all, they were to see that bills presented were promptly paid, and that references from committees received prompt attention. The effects of these rules have yet to be ascertained, but as far as is at present known they are decidedly successful.

Agriculture.

11. Proceeding now to the agricultural statistics of the year, a decrease of 34,797 acres in the area under cultivation is to be noted. Of the 6,641,023 acres which represent the total area under cultivation, 34·5 per cent. were taken up by jowari, 32·9 per cent. by cotton, and 10·4 by wheat. The areas under other heads do not call for any special remark, excepting those under linseed and til, which are gradually on the increase. That Berar produces almost entirely dry crops and has very little wet cultivation is well known.

On page 23 of this Report will be found some statistics regarding the number of wells and the grain stores of the province, which, it is hoped, will gain in accuracy year by year, and on page 24 a decrease in agricultural stock and severe mortality among cattle will attract attention. The concluding remarks of this section reproduce the striking testimony borne by Mr. Howell, when officiating as Commissioner, to the general prosperity of the province and the value of its revenue system.

Forests.

12. The area under forest consisted of 4,424 square miles, of which 24·5 per cent. were State reserves, 7 per cent. district reserves, and 68·5 per cent. unreserved forests. The demarcation of all the State reserves has been carried out, with the exception of 51 square miles. Good results in respect to protection of forest from fire are again recorded. Financially the year was not as successful as its predecessor for the income decreased from Rs. 2,66,556 in 1880-81 to Rs. 2,33,815, in consequence of a fall in revenue from the sale of grass, timber and bamboos. But confining comparison to the income and expenditure of the year itself there is a surplus of Rs. 82,122.

Trade.

13. With seasonable rains and a full harvest, the trade of the province has expanded. Imports increased in value from Rs. 1,80,44,024 in the past, to Rs. 2,10,09,035 in the year under review, and exports from Rs. 2,13,91,745 to Rs. 3,45,63,486. The value of imports and exports carried by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, which passes right through the province, was Rs. 1,30,90,265 and Rs. 3,24,57,014 respectively.

Public Works,

14. The total budget-grant for Imperial works was Rs. 2,69,000 and for Provincial works Rs. 9,98,401. Of the former Rs. 2,59,834, and of the latter Rs. 9,43,080 were spent. From the grant for imperial works, Rs. 1,80,700 were devoted to military buildings for the troops at Secunderabad and Trimulgherry, Rs. 17,976 to civil buildings, and the balance was expended on establishment and tools and plant. Of the outlay from the Berar or provincial revenues, Rs. 5,71,041 were spent on original works, chiefly communications and civil buildings, Rs. 1,71,232 on repairs, mainly on roads, and Rs. 2,00,807 on establishment, tools and plant, &c. The expenditure on local works from local funds amounted to Rs. 3,02,357 out of a grant of Rs. 3,89,959.

Railways.

15. The two small railways in the province worked at a profit of Rs. 38,985, of which Rs. 34,424 were earned by the Amraoti line and Rs. 4,561 by the Khamgaon line.

Revenue and Finance.

16. The revenue of the province exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 2,95,579, the grand total being Rs. 1,01,73,849, of which Rs. 5,29,030 belong to local funds. The increase is chiefly under land revenue, stamps, excise, railways, and excluded local funds. Of the provincial revenue Rs. 63,85,737, or 66·2 per cent. was realized under the head of Land Revenue. The next item calling for notice is excise, under which the revenue was Rs. 11,39,819. Under stamps the revenue increased from Rs. 5,24,405 to Rs. 6,03,176. The other items of revenue do not call for any special remark here.

The total provincial expenditure of the year was Rs. 81,48,727, or Rs. 3,17,545 more than in 1880-81. 44·4 per cent. fell under the head of Civil, 33·8 per cent. under Military, 13·9 per cent. under Public works and Railways, and 7·9 per cent. under Local Fund charges. 40 per cent. of the increase occurred under Civil, 26 under Military, and the remainder under other heads of charges. Under the system now in force, by which 54 per cent. of the total Civil receipts are placed at the disposal of the Resident, Rs. 7,59,398 are now to his credit after meeting the year's expenditure. The accrued surplus in favour of His Highness the Nizam was Rs. 56,33,000, of which Rs. 12,91,149 were paid to him during the year.

Medical Relief.

17. An increased mortality was referred to at the beginning of this Summary. The death rate per *mille* rose from 23·6 in 1880, to 29·1 in 1881. 3,403 persons died from cholera; but as usual fevers killed more than any other disease, 53·4 per cent. of the whole mortality being put down to this head. 15·5 per cent. were put down to bowel-complaints, and 25·3 per cent. to other causes. Rules for recording vital statistics were sanctioned and introduced during the year; the result of their working has yet to be ascertained. The registration of births shows an increase over 1880 of 13,816, the total being 104,921, giving a ratio of 39·9 per *mille* of the population.

There were 36 hospitals and dispensaries in the province, which afforded relief to 157,098 persons, giving an average of 4,364 patients to each institution. The daily average attendance was 1437·17, and the number of days each patient was under treatment was 3·3. 17·2 per cent. of the number treated were relieved by medicines and advice sent through their friends; the rest attended in person. 52 per cent. were males, 16·6 females, and 31·4 per cent. children of both sexes. The total assistance given by Government to these institutions in the shape of salaries and grants of Europe medicines was Rs. 81,614. Municipalities and local funds contributed Rs. 8,064, European subscriptions amounted to Rs. 151, and native subscriptions to Rs. 9,911. In all Rs. 1,24,509 were at the disposal of the 36 dispensaries, of which Rs. 97,493 were spent.

Lunatic Asylum.

18. The new building for the accommodation of lunatics, referred to in the last Report, has not yet been commenced, and some further delay may be anticipated. The present asylum at Amraoti contained an average daily attendance of 24·42, which is rather less than it was in the previous year. There were 25 lunatics at the commencement of the year, and during the year 9 were admitted; of the total 34, 2 died, 4 were discharged, *i. e.*, 1 was cured and 3 were made over to their relatives in an improved mental condition. The total cost of their maintenance was Rs. 3,759-6-5.

Vaccination.

19. Statistics relating to vaccination, of which details will be found on page 57 of this Report, show a decided improvement over the previous year. The number of vaccinations was 96,403 against 85,675 in 1880-81, and the ratio of successful operations rose from 86·7 to 89·8 per cent. An establishment of 54 vaccinators performed 80,150 operations, against 90,169 in the past year, which gives an average of 1,670 to each.

In the dispensaries the number of vaccinations was less than in the previous year; the attention of Civil Surgeons has been called to this. The total cost of the department was Rs. 17,192, or 3 annas 5 pies per each successful case, against Rs. 16,248 or annas 3 and 9 pies in the preceding year.

Education.

20. Schools, Government and private, increased from 875 in 1880-81 to 896 in 1881-82, scholars from 32,221 to 35,891, fees in Government schools from Rs. 23,620-12-6 to Rs. 27,583-12-6, and expenditure from Rs. 3,19,655-6-1 to Rs. 3,39,316-5-6, of which Rs. 2,35,942-6-2 were from general revenues, and Rs. 86,282-6-9 from the educational cess. Rather more than 57 per cent. of the total expenditure was devoted to primary education; direction and inspection absorbed 14 per cent.; on buildings and repairs to buildings the percentage was 11; on high schools 3·5, middle schools 3·6, scholarships 3·8, Government Book Depôt, 3·1; the remaining 3·9 per cent. was expended on the training college, aid to private schools, school furniture, &c. Of the 896 schools in the province, 477, (two more than in 1880-81) with an attendance of 28,956 scholars, were Government schools. 2 with 61 pupils were for imparting higher education up to the matriculation test, 5 with 242 pupils were middle schools, 469 were primary schools with 28,574 pupils. There was one training college with 79 students on the rolls. The year under review shows a very large increase in the number of schools which received aid from Government; they numbered 212 in 1881-82, against 134 in 1880-81. The pupils in these also rose from 2,856 to 4,263; but, on the other hand, there is a falling-off in the so-called indigenous schools, of which there were 207 in 1881-82, against 266 in 1880-81. It is worthy of note that the race of the old indigenous schoolmaster is now dying out, and schools started by pupils of Government schools are springing up. Those conducted by the latter are reported to teach on a better system, and to produce better results. The attention given to physical education also merits notice. There are now in the province 120 gymnasia or play-grounds, besides those attached to the two high schools and training college; in the latter this branch of education has been made compulsory; at the other places where gymnasia exist people have taken a great interest in them.

PART II.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

THE Report for 1872-73 must again be referred to for the standard information under the heads:—

I. Physical Features, &c.
II. Political Historical Summary.
III. Form of Administration.
IV. Character of Land Tenures, &c.
V. Civil Divisions.

The instructions contained in the Government of India's Resolution No. 15-473, of 19th March 1881, will be attended to in the Report for 1882-83.

SECTION VI.

Details of last Census.

Final enumeration.

2. As stated in the Report for the past year, the final enumeration was made on the night of the 17th February 1881, throughout the province, excepting the Melghat, Kelapur, Wun, and part of the Yeotmal Taluks, where the census was taken on the following day in the day time, owing to the population being very scattered and the supply of enumerators smaller than elsewhere.

The general attitude of the people with regard to the census is said to have been passive and apathetic. "The care and frequency with which the objects of the census were explained, the greater diffusion of intelligence and education, the employment of officials and non-officials, whom they knew and could trust, and the recognition by these who could remember the previous census, that all their fears on that occasion had proved groundless, were reasons sufficient to allay any general disquietude." The previous census referred to took place on the 7th and 8th November 1867, when the total population was registered at 2,227,654 souls. This total is now shown to have increased to 2,672,673, which gives an increase of close upon 20 per cent., partly due to the natural increase of population within the province, and partly to immigration from outside. The increase among males was 19·82 per cent., among females 20·15 per cent.

Area and population.

3. The general results of the census having already been tabulated, and all arrangements in connection therewith having been explained in the published Report of the officer (Mr. Eustace R. J. Kitts, B. C. S.), who supervised the undertaking under the general direction of the Commissioner of the Province, and in obedience to the instructions of the Census Commissioner for India, it seems unnecessary to burden this Report with details recorded elsewhere with great clearness and in a very interesting form. But as the figures of the census have an important bearing on those which will have to be noticed in other sections of this Report, a few of the most significant in an administrative point of view may be inserted here, beginning with the subjoined table of the area and population of each of the six districts of Berar:—

1	2	3		4		5			6		7
Districts.	Area in square miles.	Number of		Houses.		Population.			No. per square mile of		No. of persons per occupied house.
		Towns.	Villages.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Persons	Houses.	
Amraoti ...	2,75	10	1,005	102,190	6,545	298,051	277,277	575.328	208·52	39·41	5·63
Akola ..	2,66(	12	958	101,507	9,656	308,046	284,746	592,792	222·85	41·79	5·84
Ellichpur..	2,62	6	727	58,091	3,945	162,590	151.215	313,805	119·63	23·65	5·40
Buldana ..	2,80⁴	3	884	74,242	5,408	225,243	214,520	439,763	156·8	28·40	5·92
Wun ..	3,907	...	1,139	71,585	4.451	201,491	190.611	392.102	100·35	19·46	5·48
Basim ...	2,958	3	838	58,412	3.351	185,071	173,812	358,883	121·32	20·88	6·14
Total...	17,711	34	5,551	466,027	33,356	1,3~0,492	1,292.181	2,672,673	150·90	28·20	5·74

Since the last census there has been an increase of 157 villages, two-thirds of which occur in the Basim and Wun Districts. In one taluk of the former district there has been an addition of 38 villages, and in a taluk of the other district of 27 villages. The Akola District stands first as regards its urban and its total population. In it and in the Amraoti District the density is over 200 to the square mile, while in Wun it is only 100·4. Towns and villages are scattered most thickly in the Ellichpur Taluk, where there are 45 to every square mile, while in the Melghat there is only 1 village to every 5 square miles. There are 34 towns in the province, each containing 5,000 souls and upwards, and 5,070 villages with a population not exceeding 1,000 in each. In 4,108 villages the population is less than 500 in each, while 2,225 contain less than 200 souls in each.

Increase of population in each district.

4. The figures below show to what extent population has increased in each district since 1867:—

District.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
Akola	112,135 ...	23·3
Basim	82,237 ...	29·7
Amraoti	73,997 ...	14·7
Buldana	73,454 ...	20·1
Wun	68,413 ...	21·1
Ellichpur	34,783 ...	12·5

Density of population.

5. The relation of the density of the population to the cultivated area is shown in the following table:—

Districts.	Total area in square miles.				Total of columns 2 and 3.	Percentage of column 2 to column 6.	Density of agricultural population per square mile.	
	Cultivated.	Cultivable.	Uncultivable.	Total.			Column 2	Column 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Amraoti	2,187	395	177	2,759	2,582	84·7	179·6	152·2
Akola	2,085	413	162	2,659	2,498	83·5	192·3	160·5
Ellichpur	967	733	923	2,623	1,700	56·9	197·3	112·2
Buldana	1,886	448	475	2,808	2,334	80·8	167·8	135·6
Wun	1,629	1,190	1,090	3,910	2,819	57·8	170·2	98·4
Basim	1,676	375	903	2,954	2,051	81·7	149·7	122·3
Total ...	10,431	3,554	3,730	17,714	13,984	74·6	175·4	130·8

In Akola, where the density is greater, and has increased more than in any other district, the margin of unassigned cultivable land which is actually available for cultivation is barely four per cent., and of this land the greater portion lies in the Akola and Balapur Taluks, bordering the hill tracts, and is consequently not profitable to cultivate. In the Ellichpur District the density of the agricultural population is greater than in Akola, and in Amraoti and Yeotmal it is nearly as great, but in each of these districts the area of cultivable waste land available for cultivation is larger.

Distribution of population in towns and villages.

6. The following table shows the distribution of the population in towns and in large and small villages according to the census of 1867, and that taken in 1881:—

Districts.	Distribution of population in 1867 in			Distribution of population in 1881 in			Distribution of increase in		
	Small villages.	Large villages.	Towns.	Small villages.	Large villages.	Towns.	Small villages.	Large villages.	Towns.
Amraoti ...	260,117	150,543	90,671	282,142	206,829	86,357	22,025	56,286	—4,314
Akola ..	237,549	153,754	89,354	265,758	212,798	114,236	28,209	59,044	24,882
Ellichpur ...	150,545	65,069	63,408	161,148	88,633	64,024	10,603	23,564	616
Buldana ...	227,659	115,329	23,321	266,337	151,506	21,920	38,678	36,177	—1,401
Wun ...	260,183	63,506	...	292,106	99,996	...	31,923	36,490	..
Basim ...	199,255	57,672	19,719	250,872	85,429	22,582	51,617	27,757	2,863
Total ...	1,335,308	605,873	286,473	1,518,363	845,191	309,119	183,055	239,318	22,646

The above figures show that while there is a general tendency in the small villages to grow into large villages, there is not, except in the Akola District, so marked a tendency in the large villages to grow into towns. In each taluk of the Akola District there has been an increase in the town population, partly because each individual town, except Balapur, has grown, and partly because two other villages in Jalgaon taluk are now from their increase in numbers ranked as towns.

Increase in agricultural population.

7. 68·4 per cent. of the population of the province are agriculturists, and their numbers now are one-third higher than in 1867. "There is, however," it is remarked in the Census Report, "no reason to suppose that this increase in numbers has involved any diminution in the general standard of comfort, for it has been attended by a more than equivalent increase in the area under cultivation." Further on it is stated "not only has the area under cultivation been enlarged, but oxen for the plough have become cheaper. Buffaloes and sheep have also fallen in price; and carriage of every kind, by carts, camels, donkeys, and pack bullocks, has been reduced in rate with the improvement in communication." Comparing the figures of the present census with the census figures of 1867 there has been an increase of 462,580 souls in the agricultural class, and a decrease of 17,561 in the non-agricultural class. The decrease under the latter head does not signify that the commercial and industrial classes are dying out, but, on the other hand, it may safely be said that the agricultural class is to some extent recruited from the non-agricultural, as the desire for land has of late been on the increase, and commercial and industrial castes, as well as menial and vagrant castes, alike complete for land.

Proportion of sexes.

8. Proceeding now to the proportion which the sexes bear to each other, it is observed that of every ten thousand of the population, 5,165 are males and 4,835 females, in other words to every 15 females there are approximately 16 males. The excess of males is larger in the Amraoti, Akola, and Ellichpur districts; and smaller in the other three districts.

Population according to religion.

9. Classified according to religion the population is as under:—

Religion.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindus ...	1,252,541	1,173,113	2,425,654
Sikhs ...	305	220	525
Musulmans ...	97,230	90,325	187,555
Christians ...	772	563	1,335
Buddhists ...	1	...	1
Jains ...	10,752	9,268	20,020
Jews ...	2	1	3
Parsis ...	157	85	242
Arborigines ...	18,732	18,606	37,338
Total ...	1,380,492	1,292,181	2,672,673

Thus 90·8 per cent. of the population are Hindu, and of the Hindus 95·4 are returned without distinction of sect, that is, 6 out of every 7 persons in the province have given no further description of their religion than that it is Hinduism. Mahomedans now make up 7 per cent. of the total population; the largest number is to be found in the Akola, and the smallest in the Wun District.

An analysis of the population under the head of Hindus shows that there are in the province 9 great divisions of Brahmins, 66 divisions of Rajputs, 46 trading castes, and 53 sub-divisions of the Kunbi caste. There are 160 other Hindu castes, and 12 non-Hindu or aboriginal tribes or castes; of Mahomedans there are 28 divisions.

Population according to occupation.

10. In the subjoined table the distribution of the population according to occupation is given:—

	Class of occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I.	Professional	40,990	2,045	43,035
II.	Domestic	12,956	2,217	15,173
III.	Commercial	27,263	1,356	28,619
IV.	Agricultural	692,366	483,819	1,176,185
V.	Industrial	141,617	99,968	241,585
VI.	Indefinite and non-productive	465,300	702,776	1,168,076
		1,380,492	1,292,181	2,672,673

A little more than one-half of the males in Berar belong to the agricultural class, slightly more than one-third belong to the indefinite and non-productive class, and slightly more than one-tenth belong to the industrial class. The professional class includes nearly three per cent., the domestic nearly one per cent., and the commercial nearly two per cent., of the male community. These three classes of occupations are feebly represented among females, more than one-half of whom are included under class VI., because under this class women, who were chiefly employed in domestic work, are shown as having no occupation.

Languages spoken in Berar.

11. From the figure which show the languages spoken in Berar, it appears that five-sixths of its inhabitants speak Marathi, next in order is the Hindi, and after that the Gond language, the number of those returned as speaking Gond 72,344.

Population according to birth place.

12. A little more than 16 per cent. of the total population are shown to have been born out of Berar, and this statistic is mainly due to the material prosperity of the province, which has been regarded by many as a land of promise. It is noted in the last Census Report that 77,393 persons immigrated from the Bombay Presidency only, 9,454 having gone there from Berar; 185,142 persons have entered from the Central Provinces, and only 52,311 have gone thither; 130,505 have come to Berar from His Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

Population according to education.

13. The following statement shows a distribution of the population according to education:—

	Under instruction.		Not under instruction, but able to read and write.		Illiterate.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus ...	23,659	221	50,623	445	1,178,259	1,172,447
Sikhs ...	5	...	53	1	247	219
Mahomedans ...	2,760	85	3,859	117	90,611	90,123
Christian ...	78	38	424	182	270	343
Buddhists ...	...	...	1	...	...	..
Jains ...	821	6	2,749	7	7,182	9,255
Jews ...	...	...	2	...	...	1
Parsis ...	22	6	92	36	43	43
Aborigines ...	2	...	24	1	18,706	18,605
Total ...	27,347	356	57,827	789	1,295,318	1,291,036

The above figures show that two males in every 50 can read and write, and that one other is learning, the remaining 47 being wholly illiterate.

SECTION VII.

Changes in the Administration.

14. No change of importance occurred during the year. Sir S. C. Bayley held the office of Resident throughout the year, except for three months when he proceeded on privilege leave. During this period, Mr. W. B. Jones, Commissioner of Berar, officiated as Resident.

SECTION VIII.

Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

15. Under this head there is nothing that calls for record.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SECTION I.

Survey and Settlement.

16. Under instructions from the Government of India, the survey of the entire Melghat taluk, referred to in the last report, has been abandoned for the present.

SECTION II.

Waste Lands.

17. There is one leased village in the Ellichpur District yielding an annual rental of Rs. 49. In the Wun District there are 443 villages leased out, comprising an area of 779,587 acres, with a progressive rental of Rs. 45,374-14-5. During the year 17 villages were let out, 8 were resumed, while not one was relinquished. In all there are now 452 villages, of which 351 are leased out under the rules of 1865, 73 under those of 1876, and 28 under those of 1880. In the Basim District there are 61 villages in all, leased out under the old rules. 15 were returned as still available under the rules of 1880, but six of these are classed as forest in the state or district reserves, and cannot be granted. The total annual rental from the villages leased in this district amounts to Rs. 9,352.

No less than 360 villages in the Wun District were leased out under the old waste land rules of 1865, and it has now been brought to notice that one of these rules can be applied in a manner very injurious to the State, inasmuch as it permits the lessee of a village to select a proprietary title constituting the village his property in permanent, hereditary, and transferable rights, subject to the payment annually to Government of one-half of a fair assessment liable to revision every thirty years upon the whole of the cultivated and culturable land, to a percentage charge upon his share of the rental, of the same amount as that contributed by Government upon the rental of khalsa villages to road or school funds, and to the obligation of keeping at his own charge a putwari and a village watchman when required to do so.

As the creation of such proprietary rights is incompatible with the orders of Government, and opposed to the practice in other parts of India, the question of abrogating the rule in question will shortly be laid before the Government of India for their orders.

SECTIONS III and IV.

18. No Government or Wards' estates exist in the province.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

SECTION I.

Course of Legislation.

19. During the year, the following Acts passed by the Legislative Council of India were made applicable to Berar:—

The Probate and Administration Act No. V. of 1881.

The District Delegates Act No. VI. of 1881.

SECTION II.

Police.

Strength and constitution,

20. The want of more officers in the lower grades of the police had been severely felt for some years, and this was met during the year under report by a re-distribution of the force and the introduction of a 5th grade of chief constables, resulting, however, in a net reduction of 57 men, with a saving of Rs. 2,040 per annum. This new arrangement is expected to give greater efficiency, for while the grades of chief constables have now been distributed more proportionately, the wants of each police station have been distinctly considered. In the following figures a comparison of the force for the past two years is shown;—

		1880.		1881.
Inspector General of Police ...		1	...	1
District and Assistant District Superintendents, excluding the Assistant Superintendent at Secunderabad ...		8	...	8
Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards, including a Railway Police Inspector		17	...	17
Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100, including two Railway Police Chief Constables.	95 Chief Constables and 339 Head Constables, 434		107 Chief Constables and 369 Head Constables 476	
Mounted Police Constables		40	...	40
Foot Police Constables		2,193	...	2,094
Total ...		2,693	...	2,636

Composition and health of the force,

21. There were fifteen vacancies, excluding which, the force, classified according to race, consisted of 10 Europeans, 5 Eurasians, and 2,605 natives. According to religion, it consisted of 23 Christians, 1,116 Mahomedans, and 1,481 Hindus, giving percentages of ·8, 42·5, and 56·5, respectively.

There were 30 deaths, giving a percentage of 1·4 nearly, against 21 in the year 1880.

Proportion of Police to area and population,

22. The proportion of police to area was 1 to 6·1 square miles (nearly), and to population (calculated according to the figures of the census of 1881) 1 to 998 in the general police districts, *i. e.*, excluding the Melghat. Last year's proportion based on the census of 1867 was 1 to 820.

Equipment,

23. Excluding officers of the higher ranks, the force was armed as follows:—1,292 with fire-arms; 355 with swords or swords and batons, and 856 with batons only.

Discipline and conduct.

24. There was a satisfactory improvement in the conduct of the police, the judicial and departmental punishments having decreased from 448 in 1880 to

336 in 1881. The number of men who left the force from different causes during the past two years is compared below :—

	1880.	1881.
On pension and gratuity	43	30
Resigned	93	113
Dismissed and discharged	69	54
Deserted	4	2
Died	21	30
Total ...	230	229
Percentages on strength ...	8·5	8·5

The number of men over ten years' service has again increased. In 1879 it was 1,053; in 1880, 1,130; and in 1881, 1,136.

Two men were rewarded by promotion and 41 by money rewards. On the conduct of the force generally the Inspector General remarks :—

"The conduct of the force has been generally good. That their presence is popular may be inferred from the fact that whenever in the new distribution it has been found necessary to withdraw a police post, the inhabitants of the place have protested against the step. This would scarcely be the case if the discipline of the force was bad and their conduct oppressive."

Education and inspection.

25. 64 per cent. of the officers and 23·1 per cent. of the constables can read and write, against 69 and 22 per cent. respectively at the close of 1880. In regard to this the Inspector General writes :—

"The decrease in the proportion of officers is due to the increase in the number of head constables, ability to read and write not being an obligatory qualification for promotion to their rank, though, other qualifications being equal, it would give preferential claims."

Inspection was properly attended to by all District Superintendents.

Cognizable offences.

26. The number of offences reported to the police and magistrates was 9,433, against 12,031 in 1880, and 11,638 in 1879. On this decrease the Officiating Commissioner remarks :—

"The year was a most prosperous one for an agricultural community, and the report, as compared with that for 1880, shows a large decrease of crime under nearly all headings. The Inspector General says that in only two years have so few cognizable offences (omitting nuisance cases) been reported since 1870, *viz.*, in 1874 and 1875, when the average price of jowari was 33 and 42¾ seers for the rupee respectively; in 1881 the price was 37¾ seers for the rupee."

In the following table a classification of crime is given for the last two years :—

	1880.	1881.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice	203	192
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	358	285
„ III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only	1,344	1,070
„ IV.—Minor offences against person.. ...	934	835
„ V.— Do. do. property ...	5,114	3,587
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	4,078	3,464
Total ...	12,031	9,433
Deduct local nuisances (Serial No. 57)	3,921	3,314
Balance being offences other than nuisances ...	8,110	6,119

The decrease under Class I. is owing to fluctuations in "offences relating to coin and stamps," and those "against public tranquility." The chief heads of decrease under Class II. are "abetment of, and attempt at, suicide;" "administering stupefying drugs," which not only decreased from 12 to 4, but none of the cases that occurred were those of professional poisoning for robbery; "hurt by dangerous weapons" and "criminal force." There was on the whole a decrease of 274 offences in Class III., mainly under "dakaiti," "serious mischief," "lurk-

ing house-trespass" and "house-breaking," in all of which crimes there was a satisfactory diminution. Regarding serious mischief the Inspector General writes:—

"Cases of serious mischief have fallen from 183 to 128. Offences under this head are cases of incendiarisms. Considering the extent to which villages are composed of thatched huts, it cannot be a matter of surprise that revenge finds expression in this form of crime. The superstition which is widely prevalent, that to set fire to a house is a cure for barrenness, is also answerable to some extent for the prevalence of this offence."

In Class IV. the decrease was under "voluntarily causing hurt;" wrongful restraint and confinement" and "rash act, causing hurt or endangering life." There has been a decrease of 527 offences, or more than 29 per cent. in Class V., and it is noticeable that there has been a decrease under all the heads comprised in this class. Under Class VI. the decrease is chiefly under nuisance cases, which fell from 3,921 to 3,314.

Serious offences.

27. The following table compares the more serious offences that occurred in the years 1880 and 1881:—

	1880.	1881.
Murders ...	25	24
Dakaities ...	27	17
Robberies ..	33	35
Lurking house-trespass	1,459	1,186
Theft ... Cattle ...	428	257
Theft ... Ordinary	3,460	2,456
Total ...	5,432	3,975
Decrease ...	...	1,457

The decrease on the whole of 1,457 serious offences shows, as was remarked by the Resident in his Review of the Police Report for 1881, an improved police administration and a peaceful province.

Murders.

28. Of the 24 murders, 9 were in dakaiti or robbery, 5 being of children for the sake of their ornaments; 3 of illegitimate children; 4 from revenge; 5 from jealousy; and 3 from other motives.

Dakaities.

29. Of the 17 dakaities, 3 were attacks on houses; 9 were robberies on the road by 5 persons or more; and 5 were robberies of field produce.

General state of crime.

30. The state of crime in 1881 is thus summarised by the Inspector General in the Police Report of the Province:—

"Excluding nuisance cases, in cognizable offences, there was a decrease over the preceding year in the proportion of 24 per cent. The diminution is especially noticeable in offences against property.

"While there has been a very satisfactory decrease in dakaities, there was a slight increase in robberies, caused by a great rise in the number of these offences in the Wun District, which, if it is to be checked, will have to be dealt with more severely by the Magistracy.

"House-breaking decreased by 18 per cent.; cattle theft by almost 40 per cent.; and ordinary thefts by 29 per cent. I think these results may be considered satisfactory; but in making this remark I do not wish to be supposed to claim any great amount of credit for the police in bringing them about. I believe that the power of the police to influence the *total* number of offences committed against property is extremely limited, and that the amount of this kind of crime will always depend on the condition of the people. A certain proportion will not be driven to crime by the pressure of the hardest times. On the other hand, a certain portion will not be kept from committing crime by the most prosperous seasons. But between these there lies the intermediate stratum of society, the balance of whose inclination towards honest or criminal living is turned by the pressure exerted on their condition by the price of food and necessaries."

Value of property stolen and recovered.

31. The value of property stolen and recovered during the two years past is compared below. It will be noticed that the percentage of recovery fell a little in 1881:—

Stolen.			Recovered.			Percentage of recovery.	
1880.	1881.		1880.	1881.		1880.	1881.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			
2,24,029	1,64,934	...	58,100	40,482	...	25·9	24·5

32. The following figures speak for themselves in regard to police action in cognizable offences, excluding local nuisance cases:— Working and detection.

	1880.	1881.
(1). Total cases investigated ...	7,871 ...	4,741
(2). Do. in which conviction was obtained	3,139 ...	2,000
(3). Percentage of (2) to (1) ...	39·8 ...	42·1
(4). Number of persons arrested ...	8,718 ...	4,463
(5). Do. convicted ...	5,204 ...	2,933
(6). Percentage of (5) to (4) ...	59·6 ...	65·7
(7). Estimated value of property stolen	...2,24,029 ...	1,64,934
(8). Do. recovered	... 58,100 ...	40,482
(9). Percentage of (8) to (7) ...	25·9 ...	24·5

There is nothing unsatisfactory about the above figures, except that the percentage of recovery of property stolen has fallen by 1·4 per cent.

33. Non-cognizable cases increased from 1,774 to 1,853. The number of persons arrested or summoned increased from 3,388 to 3,605, while the percentage of convictions fell from 40·6 in 1880 and 40·5 in 1879 to 32·5 last year. The value of property stolen was Rs. 528, of which a percentage of 79 nearly was recovered. Non-cognizable cases.

34. There were 6 escapes from police custody during the year, against 10 in 1880. Five of the 6 were, however, followed by re-capture. The only person not re-captured was a prisoner not hand-cuffed, who consequently managed to get away from the station-house. Escapes.

35. The working of the Railway police, which consisted of 60 men at the beginning of the year, is shown below:— Railway Police.

Year.	Crimes.			Persons.			Property.		
	Occurred.	Convictions obtained in	Percentage of convictions.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
							Rs.	Rs.	
1880	75	39	52	94	85	90·4	4,266	1,066	24·9
1881	64	27	42·1	42	28	66·6	1,198	132	11

The above figures show that, although there was a decrease as regards crime, police action did not compare favorably with 1880.

36. During the year 1881, 76 persons were prosecuted for bad livelihood, of whom 56 were ordered to find security. The corresponding figures for the year 1880 were 86 and 67, respectively. In connection with this subject, and alluding to his remarks in Report for 1880, quoted in para. 27 of the last Administration Report, the Inspector General says:— Vagrants and bad characters.

"I do not think it can be said that the police in any district take undue advantage of the bad livelihood sections. In the Basim and Wun Districts, they might perhaps with advantage be made more use of, and generally, as stated in last year's report, I should be glad to see these sections used more against foreigners whose account of themselves either cannot be verified, or who, there may be reason to believe, have come to Berar for criminal purposes."

37. The jaglias, or village police, have been well reported on, on the whole. They number 5,059, and their relations with the regular police continue satisfactory. Village Police.

The jaglia cess from which they are paid has been remodelled during the year.

SECTION III.

Criminal Justice.

38. There were 68 courts open during the year for the disposal of criminal work, as enumerated below:—

1	Resident's Court (High Court.)
1	Judicial Commissioner's Court (Sessions Court.)
6	Courts of Deputy Commissioners.
15	1st Class Magistrates,
20	2nd „ „
7	3rd „ „
18	Special Magistrates.
Total ... 68	

Of these 15 were presided over by European and 53 by native judges.

Amount of crime.

39. The total number of offences reported during the year was 16,271, or 3,257 less than in the previous year; of this number 1,807, or 12·1 per cent., were struck off the register on the application of the police.

Imperial Statement II. gives in detail the number of offences committed, and of the persons tried for each class of offences, during the year.

Subjoined is an abstract comparing the offences in each class for the last two years:—

	1881.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.
Offences against the State	...	6	...	6
Do. relating to the Army and Navy ...	1	...	1	...
Do. against the public tranquility ...	198	190	8	...
Do. by or relating to public servants ...	18	28	...	10
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.	225	261	...	36
False evidence and offences against public justice ...	74	71	3	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps ...	21	37	...	16
Do. do. to weights and measures ...	64	69	...	5
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals ...	394	398	...	4
Offences relating to religion	5	12	...	7
	1,000	1,072	12	84
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	72
Offences affecting human body	4,041	4,417	7	383
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	376
Offences against property	5,031	6,921	589	2,479
Net decrease ...	...	...	..	1,890
Offences not included in the above ..	209	112	184	87
Net increase ...	...	...	97	...
Offences under special and local laws ...	4,183	5,076	...	893
Grand Total ...	14,464	17,598	792	3,926
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	3,134

The most important feature of the year's crime, as compared with the results of last year, is a large and general falling-off in offences against special laws, and against person and property. Offences against public justice and public tranquility have increased slightly.

Murders decreased from 25 in 1880 to 24 in 1881; attempts to murder from 8 to 5.

There were 57 cases of robbery and dakaiti, against 76 in the previous year. Lurking house-trespass decreased from 1,459 in 1880 to 1,186 in 1881. Thefts of cattle decreased from 428 in 1880 to 257 in 1881. Thefts decreased from 4,971 in 1880 to 2,729 in 1881. Offences against property decreased from 6,921 in 1880 to 5,031 in 1881.

Disposal of persons concerned in the above cases.

40. 19,984 persons were brought to trial, against 22,868 in 1880; of these 9,316, or 47·1 per cent. were either acquitted or discharged and 10,399, or 52·03 per cent. were convicted. Of 7,510 persons arrested by the police and 431 by order of Magistrates, 6,052, or 76·2 per cent. of the aggregate number arrested, were finally convicted.

The percentage of convictions of persons in non-cognizable cases was 32·5.

Work done by Magistrates.

41. Including persons who were awaiting trial at the close of the preceding year, and those received by transfer, the Magistrates had for trial 19,951 persons in the year under report, the work being divided as follows:—

There were for trial	Persons.	Per cent.
By Special Magistrates	7,366 ...	36·9
By ordinary Magistrates other than Magistrates of Districts	11,830 ...	59·2
By Magistrates of Districts	755 ...	3·7

281 persons, against 324 in 1880, were tried by Deputy Commissioners under the enhanced powers conferred by Section 36 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, of whom 129, or 45·9 per cent. were convicted.

Witnesses.

42. 39,071 witnesses appeared before the courts, against 45,761 in 1880; of these 31,807 were detained for one day only, 5,217 for two days, 1,333 for three days. Only two witnesses were detained for more than 10 days.

The proportion of offenders and witnesses to population.

43. The proportion of offenders to the population was 1 in every 133, and that of witnesses 1 in every 68 persons.

Duration of trials.

44. The average duration of each cognizable case disposed of was 3·5 days, against 4·1 days in the previous year; of each non-cognizable case 8·7, against 8·8 in 1880.

Sentence.

45. A comparison of sentences passed by magistrates during the past eight years is given below:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of persons sentenced to imprisonment ...	1,852	2,059	2,464	3,473	2,685	3,414	2,955	2,059
Fined	7,041	7,939	7,862	8,664	8,502	7,889	8,914	8,474
Whipping	476	367	439	524	414	710	723	430

Of 2,059 persons sentenced to imprisonment during the year, 184 or 8·9 per cent. were sentenced to simple imprisonment.

The number of persons fined has decreased from 9,818 to 8,474, and the total amount of fines imposed has also decreased from Rs. 98,710-9-8 to Rs. 63,645-11-0.

The amount realized was Rs. 56,330-1-0, against Rs. 69,784-11-10 in 1880.

The amount of compensation awarded to injured parties was Rs. 7,963-0-9 as against Rs. 5,388-9-2 in 1880 and Rs. 8,199-12-9 in 1879.

The number of persons ordered to maintain their wives was 79. Security for good behaviour was required from 75 persons.

Sessions Court.

46. The total number of persons committed to the Sessions Court during the year was 79, including 32 who were awaiting trial at the close of the last year. Of these 37 were acquitted, 38 convicted, and 3 remained pending at the close of the year. Five persons were hanged in 1881, 12 were sentenced to transportation for life, and 21 to imprisonment. The average duration of each trial from committal to judgment in the Sessions Court was 41 days, against 34 days in 1880.

Appeals.

47. The number of appellants in the district courts was 404, as against 326 in 1880. Of these the applications of 52 persons were rejected without being admitted to the file. Sentences were confirmed as regards 131 persons, modified as to 71 and reversed as to 143. 72 persons, against 77 in the previous year, preferred appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's Court from sentences passed by 1st Class Magistrates; of these the appeals of 15 were summarily rejected. The sentences were confirmed as regards 7, modified as regards 5, and reversed as regards 7 persons.

The average duration of each appeal in the Judicial Commissioner's Court was 16·5 days, against 27 in the previous year.

32 appeals were made to the Resident's Court, 10 of these were rejected summarily and 22 admitted to the file. In 8 of these the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed, in one it was modified, and in one reversed; and 12 appeals remained pending at the end of the year.

General remarks.

48. On the whole, the criminal work was disposed of during the year in a fairly satisfactory manner, but the question of relieving the tahsildars still more of judicial work calls for consideration, and the attention of the Judicial Commissioner has been drawn to it.

SECTION IV.

Prisons.

Jail accommodation.

49. The four district jails at Yeotmal, Ellichpur, Buldana, and Basim, have been enlarged, so as to render them capable of holding all convicts sentenced to terms of one year and less. The question of having one central jail for the province at Amraoti, that at Akola being turned into a district jail, was alluded to in the last report. It has again engaged attention during the year under review, and is so far advanced that rough estimates have been approved. The point now under consideration, and on which a report is awaited from the Inspector General, is how far the space that will be rendered available in the jail buildings at Akola can be utilized as a set off against the extra expenditure to be incurred at Amraoti.

Jail population.

50. At the commencement of the year the jail population consisted of 1,446 persons. The admissions during the year came to 2,723, making a total of 4,169. The table below gives the daily average population during the past two years:—

	1880.		1881.	
Class of prisoners.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Convicts ...	1,273·29	61·24	1,185·25	53·84
Under trial ...	28·76	1·80	20·41	1·57
Civil ...	6·48	..	6·54	...
Lunatics ...	3·20	1·16	3·19	1·
Total ...	1,311·73	64·20	1,215·39	56·41

Taking the convicts alone, there were at the beginning of 1881, 1,404, and the admissions numbered 1,935, or 970 fewer than in 1880.

Disposal of convicts.

51. The following figures show how the convicts were disposed of during the year:—

Transferred to other jails	250
Released on appeal	31
Do. on expiry of sentence	1,807
Do. under remission rules	5
Do. by order of Government	9
Transferred to Lunatic Asylum	3
Executed	4
Died	20
	2,129
Remaining in jails at end of 1881	1,210
Grand Total ...	3,339

52. Of the 1,210 convicts at the end of the year, 2 were Christians, 203 Mahomedans, 1,003 Hindus, and 2 Bhuddhists or Jains. The proportion of Hindu convicts to the total convict population was 82·6, and of Mahomedans 16·7. Caste of convicts.

53. According to age, 9 were juveniles against 5 at the close of 1880, 988 were from 16 to 40 years, 186 from 40 to 60, and 27 above 60. Ages of convicts.

54. Classed according to occupation, of the total male convicts, *i. e.*, 1,152, 32 were Government servants and other employés, 2 were professional persons, 64 were men performing personal service, 231 were agriculturists, 64 were merchants, 37 were artists, 722 belonged to other classes, and of the remaining 58 females, 50 were married, 4 were widows, and 4 were prostitutes. Previous occupation.

55. A distribution of convicts according to the length of their sentences, gives the following results for the years 1880 and 1881 :— Nature of sentences.

	1880.	1881.
Imprisonment not exceeding one month ...	78	55
Do. above one and not exceeding three months	73	50
Do. above three and not exceeding six months	227	141
Do. above six and not exceeding one year ...	242	140
Do. above one year and not exceeding two years	287	270
Do. above two years and not exceeding five years	264	314
Do. above five years and not exceeding ten years	198	267
Exceeding ten years	11	16
Transportation for life...	18	15
Do. for a term of years	3	1
Sentence of death	3	1
Total ...	1,404	1,210

These figures show that the decrease has been in short termed convicts, especially in those with terms between three months and a year. The number of long termed convicts has increased, so that at the end of 1881 there were 823 convicts with terms over one year.

56. Of the convicts admitted into the jails during the year, 286 were previously convicted against 352 in 1880. These, as well as the old offenders of the previous year, are classified below:— Re-convictions.

	Of the prisoners in jails at the end of		Of those admitted during the year	
	1879.	1880.	1880.	1881.
Once previously convicted	111	157	228	191
Twice ...	46	72	73	56
More than twice ...	51	60	51	39
Total ...	208	289	352	286

With reference to the above figures, the Inspector General of Jails writes: "The value of this table is reduced by differences in the several jails in construing the meaning of the words 'previously convicted.' I find that some jails only enter a convict as previously convicted, if he is *admitted* a second time, while others enter a convict under this head who comes into jail with more than one warrant. I have referred the question as to which is the correct procedure. As the object, it is presumed, is to gauge the deterrent effect of punishment by imprisonment, the former seems to me the rule that should be adopted. As soon as a reply is received to the reference, instructions will be issued to ensure uniformity." This reference has been forwarded to the Government of India.

57. While there were 3 escapes in 1880, there were in fact none in 1881. In the Basim Jail, a prisoner engaged in stone breaking tried to escape. He was, however, immediately re-captured. Escapes.

58. During the year there was a large increase in the number of offences against jail discipline. The number rose from 275 in 1880 to 433 in 1881. Of the Jail discipline

latter number, 37 consisted of smoking or possessing forbidden articles, 287 referred to work, 104 to prison discipline, and 5 were criminal offences. In 177 of these cases corporal punishment was resorted to against 137 in the previous year. This increase was due to a want of discretion on the part of a Superintendent who resorted rather too freely to this mode of punishment.

Jail schools.

59. Systematic education is at present confined to the central jails at Akola and Amraoti, where reading, writing, and arithmetic are taught, and the progress made by the convicts watched by the officers of the Educational Department. There were on an average 115·32 convicts under instruction daily. 64 of those who had been under instruction in jail were released during the year. Of this number 61 were unable to read and write, 1 was able to read a little, and 2 to read and write well. Of those leaving the jail, however, 9 were unable to read and write, 40 read and wrote a little, but 15 read and wrote well. The progress, therefore, made purely in the jails may be said to be as satisfactory perhaps as could be expected.

Prison officers.

60. The total number of convicts employed as prison officials was 38 (36 males and 2 females) against 44 (42 males and 2 females) in 1880. The daily average thus employed was 31·58 as compared with 29·27 in the previous year. New rules for the employment of convict officers, based on the recommendations contained in the Prison Conference Report, have been lately sanctioned.

Employment of prisoners.

61. The average number of convicts under sentence of labour on working days was 1,011·53, against 1,081·63 in 1880. They were employed as under:—

On unremunerative labour	17·42
„ Prison duty	399·65
„ Jail buildings	58·69
„ Manufactures	535·04
„ Public Works	·73
Total ...	1,011·53

Compared with the figures for the past year, the proportion of convicts employed on jail duty was great, and this was due to their having been employed as water carriers during the hot season when jail wells failed.

Jail manufactures.

62. The total stock in hand at the end of 1880, together with a sum of Rs. 37,199-3-4, drawn from the treasury during 1881, came to Rs. 80,029-13-11; while the estimated value of stock on hand at the end of 1881, together with a sum of Rs. 49,246-14-8, paid into the treasury during the year, amounted to Rs. 88,992-14-9, thus giving a gross profit of Rs. 8,963-0-10, against Rs. 13,993-3-5 in the preceding year. The cash profits, however, *i. e.*, the excess of the amount paid into the treasury, over that drawn from it, was Rs 12,047-11-4 or Rs. 9-14-3 per prisoner sentenced to labour, against Rs. 11,929-2-8 and Rs. 9-1-5, respectively, in the previous year. With reference to these figures the Inspector General of Jails notes:—"I have taken cash profit as the test, any other test is fallacious. It is easy to show an imaginary profit by filling the godown with unsaleable goods priced at ridiculously high figures. This was done for years in the Amraoti and Akola Jails. The figures show progressive though not rapid improvement. There is in the case of central jails abundant room for further movement in the same direction. To secure improvement, a closer attention to details on the part of Superintendents is required. There has, without doubt, been great improvement in all the district jails in the last year or two. Buldana, however, is still behind the rest."

Health.

63. The following statistics show the health of the jail population as compared with 1880:—

	1881.	1880.
Average daily strength	1,239·09	1,334·53
Average daily sick	29·78	45·06
Total deaths	20	47
Percentage of daily sick to average strength ...	2·40	3·38
Percentage of deaths	1·61	3·52

64. At the beginning of 1881, there were 30 under trial prisoners and 6 civil debtors. During the year 720 of the former and 66 of latter were received, making in all 750 and 72, respectively. Of the under trial prisoners 739 were released, leaving 11 at the end of the year. In the case of civil debtors, there were 63 discharges, leaving 9 in custody at the end of 1881. Among the under-trial prisoners there was 1 death.

Civil debtors and under trial prisoners.

65. Jail expenditure, as far as guarding and maintenance are concerned, was considerably less than in 1881. The figures for the two years under the several heads are given below: —

Expenditure.

	Total cost.		Average cost per head.	
	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations* ...	... 30,391	40,737 ...	24 0 3	29 11 11
Establishment ...	... 21,156	25,017 ..	16 10 11	18 2 11
Police Guard ..	.. 9,510	8,418 ...	7 7 8	6 1 11
Hospital charges	... 2,068	3,020 ...	1 10 0	2 3 1
Clothing ...	... 5,405	6,570 ...	4 4 4	4 12 9
Contingencies ...	... 6,898	6,739 ...	5 6 9	4 14 4
Total	... 75,428	90,501 ...	59 7 11	65 12 4

* Excluding civil debtors.

There is thus a decrease of Rs. 15,073 in the total, and Rs. 6-7-5 per head, of expenditure due to a lower average number of prisoners, cheaper prices of food-grains, and a more healthy year, which resulted in lowering hospital charges. Deducting the *cash profits* of manufacture, the total jail expenditure amounted to Rs. 63,381 giving Rs. 49-13-10 as the cost per head, against Rs. 57-1-6 in 1880.

SECTION V.

Civil Justice.

66. The number of civil suits instituted during the year was 22,101, being greater by 1,259, or 5·7 per cent., than in 1880.

Number of suits instituted.

The proportion of suits instituted to the population of the province was 1 in 121.

67. Of the suits instituted 86·9 per cent. were for money due; of these 65·9 per cent. were suits on written obligations, 11·3 on unwritten obligations, 16·9 on accounts stated, 1·6 for money had and received, and 4·1 for goods sold.

Nature of suits.

The proportion of claims for moveable property or the value thereof was 2·6 per cent., against 3·8 per cent. in 1880, and of those for immoveable property 3·9, against 4·9 per cent. in 1880. The percentage of suits for damages remained almost the same, that is, ·47 against ·45 in the last year.

68. Imperial Judicial Statement No. VIII. in the appendices shows that out of 22,101 suits instituted, in 7·1 per cent. the value of subject matter did not exceed Rs. 10; in 48·7 it varied from Rs. 10 to 50; in 20·82 per cent., from Rs. 50 to 100; in 19·7 from Rs. 100 to 500; in 1·7 from Rs. 500 to 1,000; in ·077 per cent., from Rs. 1,000 to 5,000; in 6 suits only from Rs. 5,000 to 10,000; and there was only one suit in which the value exceeded Rs. 10,000.

Value of suits.

There were 228 suits in which the value of claims could not be estimated.

69. Excluding suits the money value of which cannot be fixed, the total value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 21,22,298-4-3.

Value of property under litigation.

NOTE.—As this is a new statement, the corresponding figures for the last year cannot be given.

70. The total cost of the litigation of the year was Rs. 3,16,748-12-0, as against Rs. 3,02,676-12-5.

Cost of litigation.

The percentage of cost to value in each suit averaged Rs. 13-12-1, against Rs. 14-7-0 in the previous year. The average cost per suit was Rs. 13-3-0, against Rs. 14-5-9 in 1880.

Number of suits disposed of.

71. Including suits pending from the preceding year, suits re-instituted and rejected during the year, but excluding 1,373 transferred from one court to another, the courts had altogether 23,873 suits before them, of which 21,936 were disposed of, and 1,937 remained at the end of the year.

Disposal of suits.

72. The manner in which suits were disposed of is shown below:—

Plaints rejected or returned		37
Suits dismissed for default		964
Do. withdrawn		307
Do. compromised		2,712
Do. decreed on confession		8,574
Do. „ *ex parte*		2,925
Suits dismissed *ex parte*		74
Contested.. Decreed for plaintiff		5,164
Contested.. Decreed for defendant		1,147
Total		21,904

Besides the contested suits mentioned above, 32 were decided by arbitration, against 56 in 1880.

Of the suits shown above, 18·3 per cent. were disposed of without a decree being passed; 39·08 were decreed on confession; 13·3 per cent. were decreed *ex parte*. The proportion of suits contested was 28·7 per cent. Of these 81·8 per cent. were decided in favour of plaintiff, and 18·1 per cent. in favour of defendant.

Work done by each description of court.

73. The work entailed by the disposal of the civil suits was distributed among the various grades of courts as follows:—

		Total No. of cases.	Percentage of total cases.	Average No. of cases in each court.
3	Small Cause Courts	5,395	24·6	1,798
15	Sub-divisional Courts	8,831	40·3	519·4
17	District Courts other than chief courts of districts	7,691	35·1	512·7
6	Chief Courts of Districts	19	·08	3·1

Excluding cases disposed of by the Small Cause Courts, the judicial work of the year fell to the following extent on the different grades of officers:—

	Percentage of work done.
Deputy Commissioners	·1
Assistant Commissioners	17·4
Extra Assistant Commissioners	48·4
Attachés	10·4
Tahsildars	23·7

Average duration.

74. The average duration of contested cases was 46·2 days, against 59 days, and in uncontested cases 26·9 days, against 28 days in the preceding year. The average duration of all the cases in the province was 36 days, against 43 days in 1880.

Witnesses.

75. The number of witnesses who attended during the year was 36,361, or 708 more than in 1880. Of these 33,573 were detained one day only, 2,195 two days, 461 three days, 75 four days, and 57 five days. No witness was detained for more than five days.

Execution of decrees

76. There were altogether 19,428 applications for execution of decrees during the year, against 18,857 in 1880. Of these 22·8 were wholly executed, 17·3 per cent. were partially executed, 37 were struck off, while 19·2 were pending at the end of the year.

In 3,319 cases moveable property was attached. Of these in 2,054 sales were effected. There were 1,641 instances of attachment of immoveable property, as against 1,813 in the previous year. In 873 of these sales were effected, as against 668 in 1880.

There were 791 cases of attachment of land paying revenue to Government during the year, as against 675 in 1880. Sales were effected in 36 instances, against 3 in the preceding year.

Temporary alienation of land in satisfaction of claims was made in 191 cases by the Deputy Commissioners as Collectors for periods varying from one to ten years. In 33 cases the period of alienation exceeded ten years.

Of the 36 sales of land paying revenue to Government effected during the year, in 24 cases the property was self-acquired, and in 12 ancestral. In 1880 there were three sales, in one of which only the property was ancestral.

Civil debtors.

77. The number of persons imprisoned for debt was 219, against 251 in 1880, of whom 17 were in confinement at the close of the year.

Processes.

78. The number of processes issued during the year was 164,172, against 165,656 in 1880, and the fees realized therefrom amounted to Rs. 79,776-15-0, against Rs. 76,529, or Rs. 3,247-15-0 more. The total expenditure on the process serving establishment was Rs. 54,116-5-3, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 25,660-9-9, or Rs. 2,127-10-3 more than the corresponding figure for the previous year.

Court fees.

79. The sale of court-fee stamps in the civil, criminal and revenue branches of the administration realized Rs. 2,33,552-14-0, against Rs. 2,19,084-6-0 in the previous year.

Receipt and expenditure of Small Cause Courts.

80. The aggregate income of the Small Cause Courts arising from court fees, process fees, and other miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 62,897-14-6, and the total expenditure, including the salaries of the judges and their establishments, was Rs. 43,617-15-2, showing a profit of Rs. 19,279-15-4.

Appellate business.

81. Including 63 pending from the preceding year, there were 435 appeals for disposal by the Deputy Commissioners, of which 390 were disposed of, and 45 were outstanding at the end of the year. The average value of the subject matter in each appeal was Rs. 142-14-8, and the average cost increased from Rs. 20-13-11 to Rs. 26-6-10. The percentage of costs to value was Rs. 16-5-4 against 15-1-8. 277 appeals (including second appeals) were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner during the year, and including 37 pending from the preceding year, this court had in all 314 for disposal, as compared with 305 in 1880. Of these, 227, or 72·2 per cents., were disposed of. The average value of the subject matter in each appeal was Rs. 366-6-10, and the percentage of costs to value was Rs. 11-2-0.

In the district courts of appeal, the percentage of decisions confirmed was 53·8, of decisions modified 7·4, and of those reversed 22·8. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court the percentage of decisions confirmed was 28·2, of those modified 6·2 and of those reversed 19·8.

41·8 per cent. of the total number of appeals disposed of were summarily rejected under Section 551 or dismissed for default, and 3·9 per cent. were remanded for further investigation.

In the Court of the Resident 50 appeal petitions were presented, 20 of which were admitted and the rest rejected. None of those admitted were disposed of during the year.

General remarks.

82. The attention of the Judicial Commissioner has been drawn to the necessity of relieving still further the Tahsildars of the duty of trying petty civil cases by utilizing the services of Attachés to a greater extent.

As regards the duration of cases and the cost of litigation, there has been a satisfactory decrease, as compared with 1880.

SECTION VI.

Registration.

Number of offices and agency.

83. There has been an addition of one office to the registration machinery of the year 1880-81. The agency for the two years is compared below:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Inspector General	1	1
Inspector	1	1
District Registrars	6	6
Ex-Officio Sub-Registrars	18	18
Honorary Magistrates who are Sub-Registrars	4	5
Special Sub-Registrars	5	5
Rural Sub-Registrars	14	14
Total	49	50

Number of documents registered.

84. Registration business increased during the year by 240 documents. The figures for the two years are subjoined below:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Compulsory	13,541	13,809
Optional { Immoveable property	4,716	4,776
Optional { Moveable property	1,867	1,772
Wills, &c.	26	33
Total	20,150	20,390
		20,150
Increase		240

The above increase of 240, or 1·1 per cent., was mainly due to increases in compulsory registrations, and in optional registration of immoveable property. These registrations were counterbalanced by a decrease in registrations of moveable property.

Value of property registered.

85. The number of documents registered, and the value of property affected thereby, are shown in the statement below:—

	No. of documents.		Value of documents.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81. Rs. a. p.	1881-82. Rs. a. p.
IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.				
Compulsory.				
Deeds of gift	83	97	35,166 6 0	33,615 2 0
Do. of sale (Rs. 100 and upwards)	4,443	4,820	11,69,271 10 1	12,60,607 15 7
Do. of mortgage (do.)	6,297	6,275	20,35,949 14 3	22,01,118 11 0
Perpetual leases	9	8	73 0 0	163 0 0
Leases for upwards of one year	2,639	2,531	59,348 10 1	55,150 13 8
Premium and fines on leases			3,87,544 1 2	3,68,278 9 1
Optional.				
Deeds of sale (under Rs. 100)	2,687	2,913	1,36,644 9 0	1,48,792 12 3
Do. mortgage (do.)	1,767	1,570	1,04,986 8 9	95,729 1 3
Leases for one year and less	168	154	4,789 2 1	4,216 6 9
Certified copies of decrees, &c.	11	19	2,799 11 3	3,914 8 0
Other instruments (compulsory and optional) not specified above	153	198	73,036 0 8	64,741 10 9
Total	18,257	18,585	40,09,609 9 4	42,36,328 10 4
MOVEABLE PROPERTY.				
Optional.				
Deeds of sale	346	356	73,699 15 9	59,013 14 6
Obligations	321	329	98,323 13 8	1,03,873 7 9
All other documents	1,200	1,087	1,37,125 0 0	1,70,474 3 7
Total	1,867	1,772	3,09,148 13 5	3,33,361 9 10
Grand Total	20,124	20,357	43,18,758 6 9	45,69,690 4 2

These figures exclude wills, &c., of which there were 26 in 1880-81, and 33 during the year 1881-82.

The above figures show that the aggregate number of documents (excluding wills, which increased by seven) increased by 233, or 1·15 per cent., and the value of property registered by Rs. 2,50,931-13-5. They also show that the average value per document rose from Rs. 214 to Rs. 224.

Classification of deeds according to value.

86. The total documents registered are classified below according to the value represented by them. It will be seen that the proportion between the values of documents of immoveable and moveable property is a little more than 10 to 1:—

	Immoveable.	Moveable.	Total.
Value not exceeding Rs. 20	274	48	322
Do. over Rs. 20 and not more than Rs. 50 ...	2,709	326	3,035
Do. over Rs. 50 and not more than Rs. 100 ...	4,544	374	4,918
Do. over Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 500 ...	9,108	464	9,572
Do. over Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 1,000 ...	1,104	55	1,159
Do. over Rs. 1,000 and not more than Rs. 10,000 ...	275	33	308
Do. over Rs. 10,000	4	1	5
Do. not ascertained	99	504	603
Total ...	18,117	1,805	19,922

Average fee and cost per document registered.

87. The average fees, and the average cost per document registered in each class of registration office, are compared below for the two years past:—

Class of Office.	Average fees per document.		Average cost per document.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
District Registrars ...	9 12 11	13 15 6	51 9 8	51 15 6
Sub-Registrars	2 4 7	2 5 6	0 15 0	1 0 1
Ex-Officio Sub-Registrars ...	2 4 9	2 4 0	0 11 5	0 10 10
Rural Sub-Registrars ...	2 0 11	2 2 9	1 0 7	1 1 8
Honorary Magistrates Sub-Registrars ...	2 4 3	2 3 0	0 9 5	0 10 11
Average on the whole ...	2 3 6	2 4 4	1 0 5	1 1 0

Rural Sub-Registrars paid by commission are the most expensive, and Honorary Magistrates the cheapest agencies.

Work done in each district.

88. The subjoined table exhibits the work done in each district as well as their receipts and expenditure:—

	Registrations.										Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Compulsory.		Optional. Moveable.		Optional. Immoveable.		Wills, &c.		Total.					
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola	5,308	5,740	1,744	1,773	413	406	7	6	7,472	7,925	16,148 5 9	17,751 8 6	6,869 4 11	7,473 12 3
Buldana	1,437	1,417	509	539	244	252	2	7	2,192	2,215	4,510 8 6	4,782 0 8	2,650 14 0	2,859 4 11
Basim	520	612	250	284	221	231	1	4	992	1,131	2,359 6 6	2,418 6 6	1,277 12 2	1,550 0 5
Amraoti	3,560	3,354	1,515	1,489	615	512	7	10	5,717	5,365	12,727 12 6	12,144 5 6	5,823 2 8	5,623 9 11
Ellichpur	2,240	2,139	554	523	144	158	8	3	2,946	2,823	6,957 5 0	6,851 12 0	2,955 10 6	2,927 13 7
Wun	456	547	144	168	230	213	1	3	831	931	2,094 4 0	2,393 2 6	1,189 6 10	1,298 12 6
Tot ...	13,541	13,809	4,716	4,776	1,867	1,772	26	33	20,150	20,390	44,797 10 3	46,341 3 8	20,766 3 1	21,733 5 7

Work increased in the Akola, Buldana, Basim, and Wun, and diminished in the Amraoti and Ellichpur Districts, the result on the whole being:—

Increase in compulsory registrations	268
Do. in optional immoveable do.	60
Decrease in moveable registrations	95
Increase in wills, &c.	7

The growth in Wun and Basim Districts, chiefly in the former, is attributed by the Inspector General to the rise in the number of transfers of interest in land consequent on the extension of cultivation in that district. "Optional registration," he writes "has again gone down, the increase in optional registration affecting immoveable property being more than counterbalanced by the diminution of those affecting moveable property. I am told by persons who are interested in the matter that the advantages of registration of documents affecting moveable property of small values are not great enough to induce registration. During the past year I submitted proposals for reducing the fees on registrations representing values under Rs. 20, and the proposal was sanctioned experimentally for one year. Whether the change will attract optional registration has to be seen. I am not sanguine that it will. It, at all events, removes the objection that the fees are prohibitory in the case of documents representing small values; and if such documents can be attracted to registration offices, the change ought to have some effect in that direction. It was introduced only at the close of the year, and will be reported on next year."

Inspection.

89. The Inspector General inspected all the District Registrars' offices and more than half of all the Sub-Registrars' offices; while the Inspector of Registration examined all offices except that at Chikalda, in which the business done was so small as not to need his supervision, the office having been inspected by the Inspector General himself.

Financial results.

90. The working of the department resulted in a net surplus of Rs. 17,737-2-9, against Rs. 16,330-3-8 in 1880-81. The receipts and expenditure are compared below:—

	1880-81. Rs. a. p.	1881-82. Rs. a. p.
Receipts	44,830 10 9	46,341 11 2
Expenditure	28,500 7 1	28,604 8 5
Surplus	16,330 3 8	17,737 2 9

It will thus be seen that, although there was a slight increase in expenditure of Rs. 104-1-4 during this year, yet the net balance exceeds that of last year by Rs. 1,406-15-1.

SECTION VII.

Municipalities.

91. To the five municipalities in the province one more has been added during the year under report, making six in all. This new municipality was established at Shegaon in the Akola District. The population under municipal government, according to the last census, is 101,205 souls. The municipal committees number altogether 97 members, of whom 37 are Europeans and 60 natives, 50 are official members, and 47 non-official.

The following table shows the population, the number of representatives, income and expenditure of each municipality:—

	Population.	Number on committee. Europeans.	Natives.	Income. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Amraoti ...	22,945	8	10	34,989	26,334
Akola ...	16,614	8	9	27,383	22,617
Khamgaon ...	12,390	5	10	18,526	14,150
Shegaon ...	11,079	5	11	3,122	
Ellichpur ...	26,728	6	11	14,872	13,925
Basim ...	11,449	5	9	4,428	4,411
Total ...	101,205	37	60	1,03,320	81,437

Compared with the figures of 1880-81, there is an increase of 11,368 in the population, of five Europeans and eleven natives in the representative body, and

of Rs. 28,280 in the income. The expenditure was almost the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, Rs. 81,940. No expenditure is returned by the Shegaon Municipality, as it only came into existence in November 1881. The sources of income are the same as those detailed in the previous years. The following is a detailed summary of the expenditure:—

	Rs.
Public Works, Sanitary	33,137
Do., General	17,084
Sanitary establishment	3,405
Police	9,679
Education	1,663
Head office establishment	5,205
Collecting do.	6,082
Miscellaneous	5,182
Total ...	81,437

Of the expenditure on public works of a sanitary nature, 85 per cent. were on conservancy, 5 per cent. on drainage, and 10 per cent. on water supply.

No sanitary works requiring special mention have been undertaken, but conservancy and the general sanitary arrangements of the municipal towns have received careful attention at the hands of the several committees.

SECTION VIII.

Military.

92. Ellichpur is the only military cantonment in Berar. A troop of Cavalry consisting of 65 men, a battery of 129, and an infantry Regiment numbering 724, all belonging to the Hyderabad Contingent, were stationed there during the year. Besides these, there were at Akola 172 men of the 5th Infantry and 107 men at Amraoti of the 2nd Infantry.

SECTION IX.

Marine.

93. There is nothing to record under this head.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SECTION I.

Agriculture.

Area under crops.

94. At the close of the year, the area under cultivation was 6,641,023 acres, or 34,797 less than in the previous year. The decrease was chiefly in the Wun and Buldana Districts, attributed in the former to fields in one taluk having been allowed to remain waste for the sake of grass in consequence of grazing land having become scarce, and to excessive rain which in parts did not allow of the kharif being sown, and in the latter to the agricultural stock having suffered much from disease. A comparison of the percentage of area under the principal crops for the past four years is given below:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Jowari ...	37·6	39·4	38·9	34·5
Wheat ...	9·4	10·	11·2	10·4
Gram ..	2·4	2·6	3·9	2·7
Rice ..	·4	·6	·5	·4
Bajri ...	2·7	2·1	2·6	1·5
Tur ...	1·8	2·2	3 3	3·2
Til ...	2·8	1·7	1·4	2 2
Linseed ...	2·5	2·4	4·4	5·6
Urad ...	·4	·4	·2	·2
Hemp ...	·1	·1	·1	·1
Cotton ...	34·	32·2	26·1	32·9

Cotton, linseed, and til supplanted the food-grains jowari, gram, and bajri. The area under cotton increased largely. The demand for linseed for export has stimulated the production. The decrease in some crops and increase in others has probably also to a great extent been influenced by the season and partly too by the usual rotation. Of the area under cultivation only 1·8 per cent. was under irrigation.

SECTION II.

Weather and Crops.

Rain-fall and the season.

95. The average rain-fall for the province was 41 inches 24 cents., against 25 inches and 5 cents. in the previous year. In the year under report the agricultural classes have enjoyed a favourable season, the Government demand has been collected with ease, and altogether improvement is said to be apparent in the condition of the mass of the population. The following extracts from the Revenue Report show the character of the monsoon and the harvests in each district of the province:—

Amraoti.—The rain-fall throughout the year was quite the most seasonable known to have occurred for many years, except that it was rather too heavy towards to the end of September and beginning of October, and this had the effect of partially spoiling the yield of an unusually fine kharif crop.

Akola.—The average rain-fall last year was 31 inches 73 cents., but being most seasonable the advantages derived from it were proportionately great.

Ellichpur.—The average district fall for 1881-82 was 44 inches 71 cents., being slightly above the average of ordinarily good years, and about 9 inches above the average of the previous four years.

Buldana.—The distribution of the fall was fairly equal in the two taluks above the ghats at the setting in of the rains, though the sadr station was more fortunate than the sadr tahsil station Chikhli. The Mehkar taluk had its rain-fall compressed into the months of June, July, August. There were complaints of too much rain in these two taluks, but on the whole the fall was seasonable and copious.

Wun.—The average for the whole district was 43·27 inches, or 16·14 more than in the previous year In some parts of the district this excess was injurious to the kharif crops. But the rabi crop was generally good. The rain-fall was lowest in the Darwha taluka, where for the most part only kharif crops are grown, and where the crops were the best.

Basim.—The monsoon proper began in June, or later than the previous monsoon. The aggregate rain-fall, however, was above the average. It was timely, too, except in August and the first week or ten days in September, during which period the young jowari and cotton plants had more rain than was necessary and suffered in consequence. The jowari is said also to have suffered in November in the Pusad taluk. The damage was not great, amounting only to a discoloration of the grain.

In regard to the food crops, the monsoon was more favourable to the rabi than to the kharif.

Amraoti.—The out-turn of the harvest per acre was, on the whole, a fair one.

Akola.—There was a bumper crop all round.

Ellichpur.—The crops were generally excellent.

Buldana.—The kharif crops were a failure in 1880-81, while this year they have been good The rabi crops were also good, but not so fine as in the previous year. The cultivators in the Mehkar and Chikhli taluks ought to have nothing to complain of, for they have had two successive good crops.

Wun.—The rain late in the season did much damage to the cotton and jowari. But the rabi crop was generally good.

Basim.—All the crops, except jowari, in the Basim taluk yielded a good out-turn.

No. of wells in the province.

96. Statistics collected during the year show that there are now in the province 86,655 wells, distributed as under:—

Amraoti District	...	...	...	...	20,554
Akola	do.	...	...	...	24,142
Ellichpur	do.	..	...	...	16,779
Buldana	do.	...	...	...	14,919
Wun	do.	...	...	...	4,992
Basim	do.	...	...	...	5,269
			Total	...	86,655

Excepting 5,269 wells in respect of which no details exist. 25,327 wells are used for irrigation, and 56,059 for other purposes.

Prices of produce and labour.

97. The prescribed returns give the figures for the year under report. There was a fall in the price of food-grains, but wages remained unaltered, notwithstanding the return to their homes of the labourers who came to Berar from the south, whence famine drove them.

Stores of grain.

98. The quantity of food-grains shown in store on 31st March 1882 is compared below with that of the previous year:—

		1881-82. Mds.		1880-81. Mds.
Jowari (great millet)	...	6,398,665	...	5,330,720
Wheat	...	1,292,502	...	1,299,290
Gram	...	191,660	...	315,420
Lac	...	45,864	...	131,243
Linseed	...	79,319	...	148,382
Bajri (bulrush millet)	...	7,159	..	6,415
Massur	...	7,829	...	9,574
Til	...	12,266	...	2,368
Tur	...	50,140	...	43,590
Rice	...	4,177	...	3,982
Urad	...	888	...	555
Kulthi	...	21,973	...	8,953

Land Improvement Act.

99. As usual the agriculturists availed themselves in a very limited degree of the benefits of the Land Improvement Act. Advances were made under the Act in the Basim and Amraoti Districts. In the latter, out of 26 applications, advances amounting to Rs. 1,400 were sanctioned in five cases only. With reference to the infrequency of these applications, the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana writes that the rules as to repayment are of necessity rigorously enforced. "In the face of this, the higher interest charged for loans by money-lenders is not a bar to the

contraction of such loans. The borrower trusts to having time given to him by his sowcar, if he fails to repay on due dates, and he thinks he avoids risk of seeing his lands or other security required from him if he takes a taccavi advance, pass into the hands of Government." Remarks of this nature are not new, and as the subject to which they refer has lately been under the consideration of the Legislature, it may suffice to note that in Berar new rules have been drafted which will very much simplify and accelerate procedure in the disposal of applications for these advances.

Experimental farms.

100. The small experimental farm referred to in the last Report was kept up during the year. It was divided into six plots, and was sown with jowari, cotton, wheat, til, linseed, and tobacco. Of the results, which are given in the Revenue Report, the Commissioner reports unfavourably. He writes:—"I found the alleged net profit to be fictitious, because the accounts do not include the main charges, the cost of superintendence, or the interest on capital. Either item would far more than swallow up the alleged net profit. The capital sunk must be considerable, as there are a fine masonry tank and conduits that I was told cost Rs. 8,000 (but are now fast decaying) intended to hold water where none is wanted, and if it were wanted there is a river quite close by to supply it. The farm is in no sense a model farm, even of what to avoid, as no kunbi would ever have so much money to waste. Nor is it now an experimental farm, as it is sown with quite ordinary crops, which only differ from ordinary crops by being rather less cared for. I would give up the land at once and conduct any *bona fide* experiments in one of the two large Government gardens, which are far more accessible to supervision and far safer from observation. But agricultural experiments conducted on anything but a commercial basis by amateurs, possibly ignorant of the essential conditions of success, and secure from the wholesome influences of self-interest and dependence on the business, are not likely to be of much practical value to men who have no money to waste." The subject is now under consideration.

Agricultural stock.

101. Compared with 1880-81, there is a decrease in the number of cows and bullocks, buffaloes, and ploughs, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Cows and bullocks ...	1,457,950	1,449,905
Buffaloes	298,833	278,444
Sheep and goats	391,248	414,259
Carts	103,222	105,875
Ploughs	119,316	108,691

Cattle mortality.

102. The year under notice was unfavourable to cattle, which suffered much, particularly in the Buldana and Basim Districts from hoof and mouth disease. In the former district cattle murrain broke out in March and lasted till November 1881. It was of a very virulent type, and attacked upwards of 28,000 head of cattle with fatal results in 21,000 cases. A scheme for establishing an embryo Veterinary department in Berar with the special object of checking and alleviating cattle disease was proposed last year, and is now being brought into operation. The Resident anticipates much benefit from this measure.

A prosperous year.

103. The following remarks, with which Mr. Howell, the Commissioner of Berar, concludes his Revenue Administration Report, may be extracted here as of general interest:—

"The main feature in the Report is that the total demand of 63½ lakhs was collected with the nominal balance of Rs 21, and with really coercive process in only 75 instances. This seems good evidence that the year has been a prosperous one for the people, and that the demand was moderate and well within the declared* limit of 50 per cent. of the net produce; that the land revenue was, as a rule, paid by agriculture alone; and that the peasantry got the benefit of all labour apart from agriculture. That the revenue was paid without difficulty and that the people are prosperous is an epitome of a revenue report which many provinces may envy, and which suggests that here we may leave well alone, and refrain from discussing any of the various schemes of agricultural relief and improvement which have long been urgent elsewhere. But before we can certainly acquiesce in this comfortable assurance, we ought to know more of the economic condition of the ordinary cultivator. My own brief experience is that the ordinary ryot of Berar has a far happier lot than the hunted drudge of many parts of Hindustan, where, in prosperous years, his whole time

* Despatches of 1856 and 1864.

and few energies are exhausted in keeping a little vitality in his spare frame, and where he goes down, by millions, in the periodical famines. The kunbi here shows some symptoms of humanity. He has time for religious observances and for festivities, when he regales himself and his friends and his bullocks. His children actually laugh and play games, and would be fine raw materials for education if the supply were at all adequate to the demand. The superiority of the lot of the Berar ryot may be due to the sparser population, richer soil, more regular rainfall, and also to the ryotwari settlement. How much is due to the last mentioned cause would be an interesting enquiry, as to which a few months' experience of the latter does not warrant me expressing anything but surprise that a zemindari settlement should have ever been introduced in any part of the country where it was possible to introduce the ryotwari. Of course the latter can be abused, for the Deccan Relief and the Jhansi Relief Acts are due to analagous causes. I speak of the settlement here as I find it, and hence I cannot even imagine why the zemindari system has ever been preferred, unless because very many officers go through their entire service with an experience of only one form of settlement which they accept, as most persons do their religion, not from reasonable preference for what they know, but from blind acquiescence in what they inherit."

SECTION III.

Horticulture.

104. Particulars regarding the working of the public gardens maintained at head quarter stations and at the tahsils have not been furnished. These gardens were all kept up as usual at an outlay of Rs. 9,925 paid from the town funds, in the proportion noted below by each district:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amraoti	1,006	2	7
Akola	3,610	14	1
Ellichpur	1,403	6	3
Buldana	1,521	5	6
Wun	1,909	15	0
Basim	474	3	7
	9,925	15	0

In the Government gardens, foreign varieties of trees were planted. The rain tree (*pithecolobium saman*) is said to be doing well at Ellichpur. A variety of bamboo trees unknown in Berar, the India rubber tree, Australian oak tree, a few Himalayan pines were collected and established in some of the gardens, most of which are reported to be well stocked with fruit trees. The mangoes grown in the garden at Buldana are stated to be equal to those of Bombay.

SECTON IV.

Forests.

105. The total forest area now consists of 4,424 square miles as compared with 4,256 in the end of 1880-81. The increase and decrease under each class of forests will be seen from the following statement:— Classes of forests and their area.

Description of Forest.	Area in square miles.				Percentage of forest area to area of province.	
	On 1st April 1881.	Added during the year exclusive of inter-divisional transfers.	Excluded and transferred during the year exclusive of inter-divisional transfers.	On 31st March 1882.	On 31st March 1881	On 31st March 1882.
State Reserves ...	960	126	...	1,086	6·	6·7
District do. ..	426	8	126	308	2·6	1·9
Do. Unreserved Forests.	2,870	260	100	3,030	17·9	18·8
Total ...	4,256	394	226	4,424	26·5	27·5

Compared with the previous year the percentage of the different classes of forest to the area of the province exhibits an increase of ·7 in State reserves, a decrease of ·7 in district reserves and an increase of ·9 in the unreserved forests. The State reserves are now nearly as large as they are likely to be, anda further addition to them to any great extent is not probable, as the principal district reserves have already been transferred and the greater portion of the remaining area will be dealt with in the re-classification of the unreserved forests now in progress.

Boundaries.

106. With the exception of an area of 51 square miles, the remaining additional area has been demarcated and the boundary lines and pillars of former reserves have been kept in good order.

Forest division.

107. There are at present three divisions, *viz.*, Melghat (Ellichpur), South Berar, and Wun. It has been proposed to have a forest officer for each district, who will be as regards reserves under the Conservator, and as regards unreserved forest under the Deputy Commissioner, "an arrangement which, combined with the re-classification of the district forests, will conduce to the improved administration of unreserved forests of which they are much in need."

Forest Rules.

108. In the last Report it was stated that the drawing up of a new set of rules adapted to the requirements of Berar was decided on in lieu of the introduction of Forest Act V. of 1878. These rules were drawn up by Mr. Baden Powell, and are now in circulation among the district officers for their opinion.

Fire conservancy.

109. The results of the year compare unfavourably with the previous one, which may be said to have been an exceptional year. The following figures give the statistics under this head :—

Area of reserves attempted to be protected in			Area of reserves actually protected in	
1881.	1882.		1881.	1882.
564,672	599,304	...	555,678	552,931

While the area attempted to be protected in 1882 was greater by 34,632 acres than in 1881, the area actually protected was less by 2,747 acres. The cost of protection increased from Rs. 3,129 in 1880-81 to Rs. 4,671 in 1881-82, or Rs. 1,542 more. These unfavourable results are reported to have been brought about by an extensive fire in the reserves in the Melghat Division, and by unsuccessful conservancy in the Kelapur reserve of the Wun Division.

With reference to the results of fire protection, the Conservator writes :—

"Hitherto the beneficial effects of fire conservancy, such as the creation of a forest soil, increased re-production, diminution in the rank growth of grass, &c., have annually been recorded; but I now have to bring to notice an evil which is making itself felt more and more every year, *viz.*, the enormous increase in insects, some troublesome only to man and animals, others injurious to vegetation. Among the latter may be mentioned a caterpillar which, in the first break in the rains, especially if it is a long one, attacks the teak tree in swarms, leaving it almost bare of foliage and thus checking its growth to a serious extent. Teak seedlings too suffer great injury from an insect which buries its eggs in the latest growth. On the production of the larvæ large excrescences are raised, and the leading shoots ultimately killed. How far this insect will affect the future of the trees remains still to be seen."

Plantations.

110. No additions were made during the year in the area under plantations, which comprises 1,409 acres, of which 961 contain teak, 447 teak and bamboos, and one bamboo saplings. Rs. 281 were spent during the year on plantations added during 1881-82.

Communications.

111. The Ellichpur-Pili road, the completion of which was expected last year, was opened to traffic during the year throughout its entire length of 32½ miles. The estimated cost of this road was Rs. 3,22,998, and up to the end of June Rs. 3,23,557 were expended. Before the line is thoroughly completed a further outlay of Rs. 3,000 will have to be incurred. 28 miles of new roads elsewhere, were also opened by the Forest Department, at a cost of Rs. 8,106, and repairs were executed to those formerly in existence.

Buildings.

112. Twelve new thanas or stations were erected by the Forest Department, and the existing ones repaired. The total outlay on buildings and repairs was Rs. 1,532-8-2.

District reserved forests.

113. The area of the district reserved forests decreased from 426 square miles in 1880-81 to 308 in 1881-82. The greater portion of this area consists of babul buns or scrub jungle, and will be dealt with in the re-classification of the district forests now in progress. No systematic fire protection was attempted in these forests, grazing being permitted in all the reserves. There was little or no damage done by fire.

Unreserved forests.

114. In the area of the unreserved forests of the Melghat forests, there has been no change, but in the remaining portion of the province the unreserved forests increased by 102,786 acres, owing chiefly to the inclusion of a large extent of free grazing land, hitherto omitted from the returns. These figures have little interest at present, as the entire area to which they relate is being re-classified. Under the present arrangement, whereby these forests consist of all the unoccupied wastes in the province, the area is subject to constant variation, as cultivation is abandoned or waste land taken up. Of the unreserved forests of the 21 talukas, those of two have already been re-classified, preliminary statements for many of the remaining ones have been prepared, and rapid progress with the work of classification is expected to be made next marching season.

Financial results.

115. The following figures exhibit the financial results under the several heads :—

	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
State reserves ...	13,149	24,075	46,184	65,543
District do. ...	35,664	8,573	22,445	29,983
Unreserved forests ...	2,17,743	2,01,167	60,340	56,167
	2,66,556	2,33,815	1,28,969	1,51,693

There is thus a decrease in revenue of Rs. 32,741, and an increase in expenditure of Rs. 22,724. The fall in revenue is due to the fall in the sale of grass, timber and bamboos in unreserved forests, while the increase in expenditure is due to purchase of an elephant, payment of compensation for land taken into reserves, construction of roads, to surveys made in Melghat, and to the retention of Mr. Bagshawe's services and of the establishment attached to his office.

Creeper cutting.

116. During the year creeper cutting was carried out in the Melghat Division, and 45 square miles of the reserves in that division were cleared.

Feeling between Forest establishment and people of Melghat.

117. The good feeling that continues to exist between the people of the Melghat and the Forest Department is thus described by the Deputy Commissioner of the Ellichpur District :—

I would desire, with reference to the Melghat, to observe that our relations with the hill people are most excellent. You will recollect that I had occasion to bring to your notice for reward and commendation the good service done by the inhabitants of Jaridah who, when a portion of the Bairagarh Reserve in the vicinity of their village was fired by lightning, turned out and had the fire under control and almost out before any forest official arrived on the scene. Their promptitude saved Government from considerable loss. That our arrangements for enlisting the interests of these people continue to work admirably. I have had within the last few days most signal proof in a request from villagers quite without the reserves to be enrolled amongst the privileged villages on the score that they frequently supply cattle for dragging wood and for other forest work. I need hardly say that these happy relations and the successful results that come therefrom are largely due to the tact and discretion with which Mr. Ballantyne works his important charge.

Prosecutions.

118. The following figures show the prosecutions made under the Forest Rules as compared with 1880-81 :—

	1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Cases.	Convictions.	Cases.	Convictions.
State reserves	27	22	35	29
Unreserved forests	161	137	132	110
District do.	152	121	202	170
	340	280	369	309

These offences chiefly consisted of kindling fires, unauthorized felling of forest produce, and evading payment of dues at the nakas or posts.

SECTION V.

Mines and Quarries.

Lonar Lake.

119. In the Report for 1879-80, allusion was made to the defective state of the masonry embankment connected with the lake. Since then, the lake has been examined by the Superintending Engineer, who submitted proposals for remedying the defect previously noticed, and at the same time has issued orders for the preparation of an estimate in accordance with his proposals. It has lately been decided to let out the Lonar Lake on lease.

SECTION VI.

Manufactures.

120. The most important industries in the province are the cotton presses, of which there are now 16, all worked by steam. A new press has been started at Badnera in the Amraoti District, which will be completed and be in working order next year.

According to the census figures there are now in the province:—

Males.		Females.	
1,581	...	743	who work in wool.
532	...	549	„ in silk.
20,948	...	37,087	„ in cotton.
1,021	...	562	„ in hemp.

The woollen manufacture is confined to the weaving of coarse black blankets. Silk weaving is carried on at Kholapur, Ellichpur, Balapur and other less important centres. Rope-making and other manufactures in which hemp is used employ many members of the vagrant and other low castes. The largest distinct industry is cotton weaving.

SECTION VII.

Trade.

System of registration.

121. The system of registration described in the two previous Reports remains unchanged. Figures relating to railway traffic are supplied by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and those relating to frontier trade are registered by the establishment maintained for the purpose. The cost of trade registration during the year was Rs. 2,614, against Rs. 2,951 in 1880-81.

Total Trade.

122. The following figures represent the total trade of the province for the past two years, and show that it was brisk both by rail and road:—

Imports.

	Weight in Mds.		Value in Rs.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
By rail ...	1,198,175	1,285,058	1,59,23,098	1,86,02,872
By road ...	184,679	344,112	21,20,926	24,06,163
	1,382,854	1,629,170	1,80,44,024	2,10,09,035

Exports.

	Weight in Mds.		Value in Rs.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
By rail ...	1,964,600	4,341,946	2,05,25,233	3,34,70,963
By road ...	73,154	79,764	8,66,512	10,92,523
	2,037,754	4,421,710	2,13,91,745	3,45,63,486

There was thus an increase of Rs. 29,65,011 in the value of imports, and Rs. 1,31,71,741 in exports. The article in which increase was largest in imports was jute manufactured, which rose from 564,647 to 1,836,612 maunds, or by more than a million and a quarter in number. The large increase in the cotton and grain trade will fully account for this, as all cotton and grain is carried in jute bags. In grain and pulse there was an increase of 116,439 maunds; in metals of 40,890 maunds, in sugar of 38,833 maunds, in cotton manufactured of 20,618 maunds. The large imports in grain and pulse are ascribed to good harvests in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, and to the centralization of a grain trade at Akola, which has drawn a large quantity from Hingoli and the country round about.

The trade from the south-east of the Wun District now goes to the railway at Damangaon, where, since the opening of the Yeotmal-Damangaon road, the traffic receipts have risen from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 1,00,000.

In exports cotton heads the list, and shows an increase of more than one million sterling in value. Next in order come grain and pulse, which have increased from 411,223 to 2,011,062 maunds, and in value from Rs. 7,95,904 to Rs. 29,64,900; oil seeds then follow, the increase under this head being from 462,656 to 680,513 maunds.

Traffic by rail.

123. The trade by the several lines of railway is shown below:—

		Imports.		Exports.	
		1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
G. I. P. Line	Maunds...	606,412...	663,690...	1,891,313...	4,257,946
	Value ...	1,08,80,800...	1,30,90,265...	1,93,55,741...	3,24,57,014
East India „	Maunds...	97,794...	120,037...	11,511...	16,010
	Value ...	12,79,273...	19,81,193...	1,72,572...	2,66,492
B. B. and C. I. „	Maunds...	96,735...	93,040...	1,741...	11,084
	Value ...	3,97,492...	3,94,214...	11,127...	31,984
Holkar State „	Maunds...	8,818...	4,672...	7,255...	15,894
	Value ...	6,04,100...	4,96,354 ..	1,11,121...	86,626
Madras Railway	Maunds...	240...	448...	6,690...	6,472
	Value ...	13,896...	24,952...	1,30,419...	1,58,983
Nizam's State „	Maunds...	2,495...	1,725...	876...	694
	Value ...	71,042...	61,600...	26,150...	26,116
Dhond and Manmad „	Maunds...	32,162...	... ...	8,317...	...
	Value ...	4,78,264...	... ...	1,35,226...	...
Wardha Valley „	Maunds...	25,918...	27,562...	5,851...	2,740
	Value ...	1,67,165...	1,67,993...	65,192...	41,168
Great Indian Peninsula extension line to Central Provinces east of Berar.	Maunds...	246,589...	123,121...	28,705...	25,474
	Value ...	16,24,262...	12,10,953...	4,66,027...	3,11,471
Chattisgarh State Line	Maunds...	81,012 ..	250,763...	2,341...	5,632
	Value ...	4,06,804...	11,75,348...	51,658...	91,109

Trade by road.

124. The traffic on the frontier of the Hyderabad State at the eight posts maintained shows an increase both in exports and imports. It amounted to 423,877 maunds in weight and Rs. 34,98,686 in value.

Trade of towns.

125. The table below gives the statistics of trade by rail of the two principal towns of the province:—

		Imports.		Exports.	
		Maunds.	Value. Rs.	Maunds.	Value. Rs.
Amraoti	1880-81	334,717	53,82,471	526,284	72,79,509
	1881-82	336,448	61,42,832	858,262	94,38,535
Khamgaon	1880-81	128,824	15,81,027	378,700	43,80,992
	1881-82	161,936	23,47,886	1,037,260	83,05,451

Fairs.

126. During the year fairs were held in eight of the principal places of the province, against nine in the previous year. Owing to the presence of cholera the fair at Koundanpur in the Amraoti District was not held. At all of these fairs a small cess is levied and is spent on shelter, water, and shade for those who attend them. Of the fairs that Deulgaon Raja is the most important, but during the year under notice the attendance at the fairs generally was below the average. The estimated value of merchandize brought at these fairs for sale was returned at Rs. 20,58,166, and the sale proceeds at Rs. 9,21,824. Country-made cloth and copper and brass utensils formed the principal articles of trade. Sanitary and police arrangements were good at all fairs.

SECTION VIII.

Public Works.

IMPERIAL.

I.—GENERAL.

127. The Imperial Public Works under the control of the Hyderabad Administration comprise all buildings required for the accommodation of troops of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force; buildings connected with the Hyderabad Residency; the Telegraph and Ecclesiastical buildings at Secunderabad; and all Post Offices, both at Hyderabad and in Berar.

The total budget grant for the year was Rs. 2,69,000; the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,59,834, as detailed in the Appendix. The savings were Rs. 9,166, or 3·5 per cent., and occurred under the following heads:—

Military ...	...	Rs. 4,700
Civil ...	...	„ 1,024
Establishment ...	...	„ 1,831
Tools and Plant...	...	„ 455
Suspense ...	...	„ 1,156
	Total ...	„ 9,166

Military.—The saving under this head was due chiefly to Repairs having cost less by Rs. 3,162 than was anticipated. There was also a saving of Rs. 1,538 on the grant for Original Works.

Civil Buildings.—There was a small excess under Repairs, and a saving under Minor Works of Rs. 1,073.

II.—MILITARY.

128. The principal works completed during the year were:—

Canteen, 1st British Infantry Regiment—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 27,206
Expenditure ...	...	„ 27,215

Compound wall to Canteen, 1st British Infantry Regiment—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,207
Expenditure ...	...	„ 1,197

Quarters for Medical Subordinates, 1st British Infantry Regiment—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 17,963
Expenditure ...	...	„ 17,807

Alterations to Officers' Mess and Pay Office, 1st British Infantry Regiment—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 7,983
Expenditure ...	...	„ 7,983

Approaches and well to Officers' Mess, 1st British Infantry Regiment—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,555
Expenditure ...	...	„ 2,370

Orderly Room, 1st British Infantry Regiment—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 5,596
Expenditure ...	...	„ 5,603

Improving Cook-houses of British Cavalry Regiment—

Estimate ..	...	Rs. 3,816
Expenditure ...	...	„ 3,863

Raising the enclosure wall of the Military Prison at Trimulgherry, and building a workshed—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	10,091
Expenditure ...	... „	9,974

Other improvements to the Military Prison at Trimulgherry—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	1,356
Expenditure ...	... „	1,197

Draining Wash-houses, Royal Artillery Barracks—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	2,765
Expenditure ...	... „	2,765

Draining Family Quarters, Royal Artillery, and the Trimulgherry Bazaar—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	7,089
Expenditure ...	... „	7,047

Of this amount, Rs. 3,849 were contributed by Cantonment Funds for the drainage of the bazaar.

The following works were in progress during the year :—

Barrack at Trimulgherry to accommodate the Heavy Field Battery now at Secunderabad—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	83,394
Expenditure ...	... „	52,804

Converting two Government buildings into quarters for six European Non-Commissioned officers of the Sappers and Miners—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	2,505
Expenditure ...	... „	864

Supplying water, by pumping, to the Royal Artillery Stables—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	2,413
Expenditure ...	... „	400

III.—Civil Buildings.

129. The following work was begun during the year:—

Renewing the roofs of the Hyderabad Residency Durbar Hall and Front Portico—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	8,225
Expenditure ...	... „	3,002

This work was rendered necessary by the discovery that the old roofs, constructed (when the building was first erected) of heavy terracing on roughly-framed trusses, were dangerous. A special grant of Rs. 3,000 was made by the Government of India for the work.

The Government Telegraph Office at Shahabad was sold during the year, the office having been removed to Sholapur.

IV.—Tools and Plant.

130. The outlay under this head was Rs. 2,545.

V.—Establishment.

131. Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsay, R. E., assumed charge of the office of Secretary to the Resident in the Public Works Department and Superintending Engineer, in April 1881, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Forbes, R. E., transferred to the North-Western Provinces. Colonel Lindsay proceeded on three months' privilege leave in July 1881, Mr. Hamilton officiating for him, and Mr. Watts, Assistant Engineer, acting for the latter as Assistant Secretary. In November 1881, Colonel Lindsay was re-transferred to the Railway Branch, and Major Smyth, R. E., appointed to succeed him. Mr. Hamilton again officiated until Major Smyth's arrival in December 1881.

Captain Fox, R. E., returned from furlough in November 1881, and assumed charge of the Secunderabad Division from Mr. Higgins.

Mr. Ash, Assistant Engineer, was transferred to South Berar Division in July 1881.

Mr. Leslie, Assistant Engineer, was transferred to West Berar Division, and Mr. Coode, Assistant Engineer, from that Division to Secunderabad, in January 1882.

Mr. Morrison, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, proceeded to England on furlough in May 1881, and was succeeded by Mr. Braddon.

The percentage of establishment to works was 35·56, and the expenditure Rs. 68,169.

VI.—Nizam's State Railway.

132. The maintenance and working of this line were carried on by Government agency during the year.

Captain Boughey, R. E., Manager, was transferred to the Indus Valley Line in January 1882, and Mr. Conder appointed to succeed him. This officer, however, had to proceed to Europe on sick leave shortly after joining, and Mr. Mathew, C. I. E., from the Indus Valley Line, joined as Manager and Traffic Superintendent in March 1882.

Mr. Sandford, Traffic Superintendent, was transferred to the Rajputana Railway, and Mr. Morton appointed to the charge of the Engineering and Locomotive Departments.

Capital Account.

Expenditure on the following works was charged to this head during the year:—

Triangle and loop-siding at Wadi.

Water-supply at Wadi.

Station at Gulaguda.

Water-supply at Hyderabad.

Goods-shed at Tandur.

Do. at Seram.

Locomotive machinery.

Rolling stock.

The total expenditure on Capital Account amounted to Rs. 38,722; but this was diminished, by credits and refunds, so that the net debit was Rs. 14,888.

Revenue Account.

The receipts and expenditure under this head during the calendar year 1881 were as follows:—

Receipts.

Particulars.	No.	Amount.	Remarks.
I.—Coaching Traffic.		Rs. a. p.	
1st class passengers	2,592½	17,833 7 1	
2nd class do.	11,896	25,031 7 8	
3rd class do.	360,393½	2,08,369 5 6	
Miscellaneous	...	43,962 1 2	
Total ...	...	2,95,196 5 5	
II.—Goods Traffic.	Tons.		
General merchandize	71,783	4,07,224 4 4	
Military stores	1,541	17,601 13 0	
Railway materials for construction	974	2,426 13 8	
Minerals	140	487 2 0	
Revenue stores	9,556	10,445 13 4	
	No.		
Live stock	13,142	3,364 6 0	
Miscellaneous	...	2,400 6 1	
Total ...	...	4,43,950 10 5	
III.—*Electric Telegraph and Sundries*	...	17,687 9 10	
Total Earnings ...	...	7,56,834 9 8	

Expenditure.

Particulars.	Amount.	Remarks.
Working Expenses.	Rs. a. p.	
Maintenances of Way and Stations	74,243 8 9	
Locomotive expenses	1,43,013 5 10	
Carriage and Wagon expenses	53,992 8 10	
Traffic expenses	97,964 15 7	
General charges	61,328 1 2	
Steam Boat service	...	
Special and Miscellaneous expenditure	33,516 6 5	
Total Working Expenses ...	4,64,058 14 7	

The net profits amounted to Rs. 2,92,776, equivalent to 2·38 per cent. on the total capital of Rs. 1,22,85,291. The return for 1880-81 was 1·84 per cent., so the increase is 0·54 per cent.

Imperial Buildings and Roads Branch.

Budget Grant for the year 1881-82.

	Rs.
Military	1,85,000
Civil Buildings	19,000
Establishment	70,000
Tools and Plant	3,000
Suspense Accounts	**84,000**
Total ...	2,69,000

Expenditure.

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						
MILITARY.						
Buildings for the accommodation of European Troops.						
Secunderabad	605	760	1,365			
Trimulgherry	93,252	35,573	1,28,825			
Shahabad	...	9	9			
				93,857	36,342	1,30,199
Native Troops.						
Secunderabad	1,196	2,563	3,759			
Boinpully	158	862	1,020			
Chudderghat	...	...	...			
				1,354	3,425	4,779
Ordnance Buildings.						
Secunderabad	555	436	991			
Trimulgherry	1,231	108	1,339			
				1,786	544	2,330
Commissariat Buildings.						
Secunderabad	3,103	1,125	4,228			
Trimulgherry	771	597	1,368			
Chandi	1,232	...	1,232			
				5,106	1,722	6,828
Fortifications.						
Trimulgherry	..	600	600			
				...	600	600
General Cantonment Works and Roads.						
Boinpully	...	1,586	1,586			
Secunderabad	458	2,145	2,603			
Shahabad	...	102	102			
Chudderghat	66	487	553			
Trimulgherry	9,292	9,244	18,536			
Wadi	6	...	6			
				9,822	13,564	23,386
Staff and Miscellaneous.						
Secunderabad	9	404	413			
Trimulgherry	9,928	2,237	12,165			
				9,937	2,641	12,578
Total Military ...	1,21,862	58,838	1,80,700			
				1,21,862	58,838	1,80,700
			Carried over ..	1,21,862	58,838	1,80,700

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	1,21,862	58,838	1,80,700
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Administration—Residence of Local Government.						
Chudderghat	7,197	5,262	12,459			
Bolarum	126	112	238			
				7,323	5,374	12,697
Postal Works.						
Hyderabad	71	106	177			
Secunderabad	...	165	165			
Mehkar	185	...	185			
Jalgaon	59	...	59			
Akola	63	143	206			
Shegaon	157	2	159			
Nandura	18	...	18			
Jalna	75	169	244			
Akot	...	8	8			
Pathur	...	7	7			
Basim	14	12	26			
Amraoti	81	311	392			
Khamgaon	5	18	23			
Ellichpur	10	52	62			
Trimulgherry	...	4	4			
Yeotmal	...	15	15			
Gulburgha	...	21	21			
Dhamangaon	...	49	49			
Murtazapur	5	50	55			
Pusad	619	...	619			
Mangrul	580	...	580			
Umarkhed	607	..	607			
Aurangabad	...	9	9			
Hingoli	5	12	17			
Chudderghat	...	29	29			
Chandur	...	145	145			
Karinja	...	67	67			
Badnera	...	49	49			
Chickalda	...	5	5			
	2,554	1,448	4,002			
				2,554	1,448	4,002
Ecclesiastical Buildings.						
Secunderabad	126	507	633			
Trimulgherry	75	276	351			
Bolarum	...	127	127			
				201	910	1,111
Telegraph Buildings.						
Shahabad	40	...	40			
Secunderabad	...	88	88			
Hyderabad	...	22	22			
				40	110	150
				10,118	7,842	17,960
Carried over ...	...	...	...	1,21,862	58,838	1,80,700

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	1,21,868 10,118	58,838 7,842	1,80,700 17,960
General.						
Trimulgherry	...	16	16			
Secunderabad	...	...	...			
				...	16	16
Total Civil Buildings ...	..	...	...	10,118	7,858	17,976
Total Works and Repairs ...	...	...	...	1,31,980	66,696	1,98,676
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	68,169
Tools and Plant	..	...	...	...	...	2,545
Total Ordinary expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,69,390
Add—						
Stock purchases and sales ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous advances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						2,69,390
Deduct—						
Rs.						
Stock purchases and sales 1,804						
Stock 4,697						
Miscellaneous advances 3,055						
9,556	...	...	...	...	...	**9,556**
Total expenditure in India and England	...	...	...	...	...	2,59,834
Deduct—						
Expenditure in England ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net outlay in India ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,59,834

PUBLIC WORKS.

PROVINCIAL.

I.—General.

133. The original grant for the year was 10 lakhs, to which has to be added Rs. 64,000, the amount of the 1 per cent. assignment of the land revenue, the expenditure of which is entrusted to Civil officers. The final figures after making the usual adjustments were:—

	Grant. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Saving. Rs.
Provincial ...	... 9,98,401	... 9,43,080	... 55,321
One per cent. cess ...	... 79,880	... 62,637	... 17,243
Total	...10,78,281	... 10,05,717	... 72,564

The percentage of expenditure and lapse were:—

	Expenditure. Rs.	Lapse. Rs.
Provincial	94·5 ...	5·5
One per cent. cess	78·4 ...	21·6

The provincial lapses were as detailed below:—

Heads.	Final grant.	Outlay during 1881-82.	Difference. More than grant.	Difference. Less than grant.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works—				
Military	25,129	23,315	...	1,814
Civil Buildings	1,87,802	1,64,372	...	23,430
Communications	3,83,839	3,72,591	...	11,248
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	14,581	10,763	...	3,818
Total ...	6,11,351	5,71,041	...	40,310
Repairs—				
Military	14,000	11,134	...	2,866
Civil Buildings	16,000	14,606	...	1,394
Communications	1,47,350	1,42,947	...	4,403
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	2,700	2,545	...	155
Total ...	1,80,050	1,71,232	...	8,818
Establishment	1,83,592	1,80,187	...	3,405
Tools and Plant	10,300	8,500	...	1,800
Profit and Loss	...	7	7	...
Suspense	13,108	12,113	...	995
Grand Total ...	9,98,401	9,43,080	Saving.	55,321

Military.—The larger portion of the saving was due to short outlay on "Repairs."

Civil Buildings.—The budget grant for "Original Works" was Rs. 1,50,000; this was subsequently increased to Rs. 1,87,802, principally by a transfer to this head of Rs. 14,400 from Miscellaneous Public Improvements, which, as hereafter explained, could not be expended, and of Rs. 11,000 from Minor Works, Communications, on which there were savings. The outlay was only Rs. 1,64,372, as it was not found possible to utilize the whole of the increased grant.

Communications.—The saving under this head was due to the difficulty experienced in procuring sufficient carriage to supply stones for the Pedhi bridge.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—The whole allotment, Rs. 15,000, for the Khamgaon water-supply project remained unexpended owing to the delay in deciding how the contribution from Chowkidari Cess was to be repaid. Of the amount allotted for Minor Works, *viz.*, Rs. 15,000, only Rs. 3,818 were expended. This was due to several small projects which appeared promising at first not proving so when detailed estimates were made out.

Establishment.—The small saving over the final grant for this head was due to causes that could not be foreseen.

One per cent. Cess.—The following table gives the details of the lapses under this head:—

Districts.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and Plant.		Total.		Difference, less.	Percentage of lapse.
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Akola	14,497	10,730	3,000	2,224	2,551	2,464	500	41	20,548	15,459	5,089	24·76
Buldana	7,041	8,066	3,553	1,513	854	851	50	50	11,498	10,480	1,018	8·85
Basim	5,035	5,052	3,500	3,434	...	...	400	150	8,935	8,636	299	3·35
Amraoti ...	11,965	10,211	5,344	2,215	1,525	1,750	100	83	18,934	14,259	4,675	24·69
Ellichpur ...	12,284	7,086	2,620	1,746	...	...	...	...	14,904	8,832	6,072	40·74
Wun	2,131	2,044	2,930	2,927	...	...	...	...	5,061	4,971	90	1·78
Total ...	52,953	43,189	20,947	14,059	4,930	5,065	1,050	324	79,880	62,637	17,243	21·58

The large lapses in the Akola, Amraoti, and Ellichpur Districts have not been satisfactorily explained. It is, as stated in last year's Report, due to the failure of civil officers to prepare projects in advance of the budget for the year.

II.—Military.

134. The principal works completed during the year were as follows:—

Building 26 huts for the Native Infantry Detachment at Akola—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 8,806
Expenditure ... ... „ 8,679

Bullock shed and new workshop at Hingoli—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 5,472
Expenditure ... ... „ 5,190

Additions and alterations to Cavalry and Artillery Hospital at Hingoli—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 8,763
Expenditure ... ... „ 8,697

Solitary cells for Infantry, Hingoli—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 3,283
Expenditure ... ... „ 3,035

Re-constructing the right half battalion bells of arms at Hingoli—

Estimate .. ... Rs. 4,611
Expenditure ... ... „ 4,420

There were no major works in progress at the end of the year.

III.—Civil Buildings.

135. The following more important works were completed:—

Additions to Lock-up at Basim—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 27,121
Expenditure ... ... „ 26,107

Additions to Lock-up at Ellichpur—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 23,246
Expenditure ... ... „ 22,651

Additions to Lock-up at Buldana—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 17,491
Expenditure ... ... „ 16,537

Additions to Lock-up at Yeotmal—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 14,700
Expenditure ... ... „ 15,036

Police station at Lonar—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	7,682
Expenditure ...	... „	7,557

Police station at Andera—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	6,665
Expenditure ...	... „	6,035

Police station at Guttanji—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	8,004
Expenditure ...	... „	8,004

Alterations to Ballapur Tahsili—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	5,765
Expenditure ...	... „	6,135

Adding two rooms to Printing Office of the Hyderabad Residency—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	11,584
Expenditure ...	... „	10,983

Re-building Anglo-Vernacular School at Basim—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	6,124
Expenditure ...	... „	5,968

Providing moveable mat-doors to all the openings in Akola Jail Barracks—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	2,941
Expenditure ...	... „	2,940

The following were the chief works in progress:—

Police station at Tamgaon—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	7,207
Expenditure ...	... „	6,082

Police station at Futtekhelda—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	7,499
Expenditure ...	... „	5,029

Police station at Tilhara—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	7,307
Expenditure ...	... „	6,979

Police station at Ballapur—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	5,279
Expenditure ...	... „	1,769

Police station at Chandur—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	9,896
Expenditure ...	... „	5,882

Police station at Khair—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	8,531
Expenditure ...	... „	8,089

Additions to Commissioner's Cutcherry at Amraoti to accommodate Judicial Commissioner—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	33,319
Expenditure ...	... „	7,233

Iron record racks for Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, Akola—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	4,419
Expenditure ...	... „	3,318

Executive Engineer's quarters, store-room and workshop at Yeotmal—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 18,819
Expenditure	...	...	„ 18,562

Re-roofing Jail Barracks at Amraoti with Mangalore tiles—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 11,390
Expenditure	...	...	„ 10,162

Grants-in-aid to schools were made, aggregating „ 653

IV.—ROADS.

136. *Ellichpur-Pili Road, 4th Section, 7 miles long*—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 66,958
Expenditure	...	...	„ 66,365

This section was completed during the year. The whole road is now open for traffic, and forms a most important communication between the Melghat forest reserves and the plains of Berar.

The total road is $33\frac{5}{8}$ miles long, and the cost has been Rs. 3,18,888, or at the rate of Rs. 9,484 per mile. The work has been carried on under great difficulties owing to the want of supplies in the forests and the extreme unhealthiness of the district. It has taken $6\frac{2}{3}$ years to complete.

Road from Ghatang on Ellichpur-Pili Road to Chickalda, miles $13\frac{1}{2}$—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 17,495
Expenditure	...	...	„ 17,615

This link, designed on an inexpensive scale, serves to connect the hill station of Chickalda with the Berar plains by a cart road passable during the whole year.

Amrapur-Lavala Road, 11 *miles long*—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 45,474
Expenditure	...	...	„ 47,055

Amrapur-Chickhli Road, 14 *miles long*—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 62,476
Expenditure	...	...	„ 60,103

Chickhli-Deulgaon Raja Road, 32 *miles long*—Nearly completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 95,556
Expenditure	...	...	„ 92,692

Deulgaon Raja-Jalna Road, 15 *miles long*—Work commenced—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 89,016
Expenditure	...	...	„ 6,387

Basim-Mangrul Pir Road, $21\frac{1}{3}$ *miles*—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 65,190
Expenditure	...	...	„ 61,083

Mangrul Pir-Karinja Road, $16\frac{1}{2}$ *miles long*—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 62,151
Expenditure	...	...	„ 60,901

Basim-Pusad Road, 3rd Section, 10 *miles long*—All but completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 58,454
Expenditure	...	...	„ 55,169

Road from Khandalla (on Basim-Pusad Road) to Umarkhed, 1st Section, 15 *miles long*—Earthwork $\frac{3}{4}$ths completed, other works in progress.

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 43,962
Expenditure	...	...	„ 19,942

Khandalla-Umarkhed Road, 2nd Section, 17½ miles long—Work in progress throughout.

Estimate	...	Rs. 71,642
Expenditure	...	„ 16,532

Bulgaon-Chandur Road, 16½ miles long—Earthwork completed; masonry works and metalling in progress.

Estimate	...	Rs. 78,645
Expenditure	...	„ 47,003

Daryapur-Murtazapur Road, 14½ miles long—Work commenced at end of year.

Estimate	...	Rs. 63,826
Expenditure	...	„ 5,747

Nandura-Jalgaon Road, 16 miles long—Earthwork nearly completed; metalling and masonry works well advanced.

Estimate	...	Rs. 67,043
Expenditure	...	„ 46,449

Yeotmal-Wun Road, 1st Section, 14¾ miles long—Completed, all but a little metalling.

Estimate	...	Rs. 89,220
Expenditure	...	„ 83,643

Yeotmal-Wun Road, 2nd Section, 18 miles and 180 feet long—Earthwork ¾ths completed, masonry and metal collection in progress.

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,21,869
Expenditure	...	„ 61,381

Yeotmal-Wun Road, 3rd Section, 15½ miles—Work only just commenced.

Estimate	...	Rs. 79,257
Expenditure	...	„ 2,026

Yeotmal-Wun Road, 4th Section, 14½ miles—Work only just commenced.

Estimate	...	Rs. 70,860
Expenditure	...	„ 2,290

Link from Oomeri on Yeotmal-Wun Road to Panderkowra, 5½ miles—Work in progress throughout.

Estimate	...	Rs. 32,006
Expenditure	...	„ 16,386

Combined Public Works Rest-house and Travellers' Bungalow at Murtazapur—Completed—

Estimate	...	Rs. 8,252
Expenditure	...	„ 8,250

of which Rs. 4,004 were charged to Local Funds.

Restoring old Nagpur Dak Line in the Amraoti District.—Completed—

Estimate	...	Rs. 8,020
Expenditure	...	„ 7,983

of which Rs. 2,500 were charged to Local Funds.

Bridges.—The bridge of 16 spans of 40 ft. over the Pedhi River near Amraoti made fair progress, but great difficulty was experienced in procuring sufficient local carriage for the cartage of stones from the quarries. At the end of the year, nearly the whole superstructure was up to springing level, and the arching had been begun.

Estimate ... ... Rs. 1,30,644
Expenditure ... ... „ 85,233

Causeway across the Mun River at Balapur on the Khamgaon-Pathur Road.—Nearly completed—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 6,740
Expenditure ... ... „ 5,447

Widening the submerged bridge over the River Mun at the same place—Completed—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 5,597
Expenditure ... ... „ 5,227

Re-constructing culverts in miles 35 and 36 of the Akola-Basim Road.—Completed—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 2,995
Expenditure ... ... „ 2,865

V.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

137. *Mookutbund Tank, Wun District.*—Completed—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 11,945
Expenditure ... ... „ 11,740
of which Rs. 650 were contributions from villagers and Rs. 4,500 from Local Funds.

Tank at Akutwara, in the Akola District.—Work nearly completed—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 14,569
Expenditure ... ... „ 13,157
of which Rs. 5,250 were contributed by villagers.

Masonry Tank at Buldana.—Completed—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 2,564
Expenditure ... ... „ 2,456

Wadali Tank, near Amraoti.—Concrete in foundation being laid—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 8,357
Expenditure ... ... „ 2,117

VI.—Tools and Plant.

138. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 8,824, including that from the one per cent. cess.

VII.—Establishment.

139. The following changes in establishment occurred during the year:—

Mr. Scobie, Assistant Engineer, was transferred from South to East Berar Division in July 1881. Mr. Watts, Executive Engineer, was deputed on special duty to survey tanks, &c., in October 1881.

The cost of establishment during the year was Rs. 1,85,253; the percentages on the total outlay on works being as follows:—

	Outlay on works.	Establishment.	Percentage.
	Rs	Rs.	
Provincial	7,62,893 ...	1,80,187 ...	23·62
One per cent. cess ...	57,572 ...	5,065 ...	8·80

Average 22·57 per cent.

VIII.—Local Funds.

A.—Incorporated Funds.

140. The following is the statement of grants and outlay:—

Districts.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and Plant.		Stock.	Total.		Difference, less.	Percentage of lapse.
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Akola ...	36,960	29,350	9,500	6,627	1,914	1,917	...	...	...	48,374	37,894	10,480	21·66
Basim ...	20,758	16,673	7,000	4,901	856	1,077	...	3	737	28,614	23,391	5,223	18·25
Buldana ...	10,176	7,924	4,939	3,165	1,065	1,024	75	75	1,517	16,255	13,706	2,549	15·68
Ellichpur.	8,947	8,163	4,431	3,666	1,456	1,491	...	...	760	14,834	14,080	754	5·08
Amraoti ...	25,499	12,707	2,509	1,246	1,392	1,598	100	83	...	29,500	15,634	13,866	47·00
Wun ...	4,593	2,283	2,100	812	730	891	...	...	371	7,423	4,356	3,067	41·31
Total ...	1,06,933	77,100	30,479	20,417	7,413	7,998	175	161	3,385	1,45,000	1,09,061	35,939	24·78

The percentage of lapse for the province was 24·78, against 30 00 last year.

B.—Excluded Funds.

141. The following is the statement of grants and outlay:—

Districts.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and Plant.		Total.		Difference, less.	Percentage of lapse.
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Akola ...	69,294	56,412	7,500	5,493	5,739	6,497	...	...	82,533	68,402	14,131	17·12
Buldana ...	29,201	24,587	4,500	3,156	3,195	3,185	175	175	37,071	31,103	5,968	16·09
Basim ...	11,196	9,449	3,800	4,027	972	1,182	200	3	16,168	14,661	1,507	9·32
Wun ..	13,497	8,134	4,400	3,471	456	535	...	...	18,353	12,140	6,213	33·85
Amraoti ...	34,238	21,090	12,299	4,866	4,173	4,791	200	169	51,000	30,916	20,084	39·38
Ellichpur, ...	30,060	26,575	7,686	7,292	1,588	1,712	500	495	39,834	36,074	3,760	9·44
Total ...	1,87,576	1,46,247	40,185	28,305	16,123	17,902	1,075	842	2,44,959	1,93,296	51,663	21·09

The percentage of lapse was thus 21·09, against 16·23 last year.

IX.—Berar Railways.

Khamgaon Railway.

Receipts.

142. From 1st January 1881 to 31st December 1881 ... Rs. 62,363

Expenditure.

Working charges from 1st January to 31st December 1881. } Rs. 57,807
Maintenance do. do. do. }

Net profit, Rs. 4,561

Or equivalent to ·92 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,94,271.

Amraoti Railway.

Receipts.

During same period as on Khamgaon Railway ... Rs. 79,158

Expenditure.

Working charges } for same period ... ... Rs. 44,734
Maintenance }

Net profit, Rs. 34,424

Equivalent to 7·72 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,45,663.

SECTION IX.

Irrigation.

143. There were no works under this head in progress during the year under review.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Preliminary.

144. The basis on which expenditure is regulated in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts was explained in para. 130 of the Administration Report for 1879-80, and the year under review is the third year in which the new system there described has been in operation.

Total receipts and expenditure.

145. The following figures show the total provincial and incorporated Local Fund revenue and expenditure of the province for the past two years :—

Receipts.	1880-81. Actuals.			1881-82. Actuals.		
	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Civil ...	87,35,197	4,72,322	92,07,519	88,41,506	4,60,607	93,02,113
2. Railways ...	1,34,650	...	1,34,650	1,41,505	...	1,41,505
3. Other Public Works ...	8,474	12,056	20,530	7,054	19,007	26,061
4. Provincial and local deficits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Military ...	34,577	...	34,577	21,392	...	21,392
6. Contributions from Local to Provincial ...	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200
7. Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	...	4,842	4,842	...	49,416	49,416
8. Total ...	89,12,898	4,89,220	94,02,118	90,12,657	5,29,030	95,41,687
9. *Add* Excluded Local Funds ...	4,76,162	...	4,76,162	6,32,162	...	6,32,162
10. Grand Total ...	93,89,060	4,89,220	98,78,280	96,44,819	5,29,030	1,01,73,849

Expenditure.	1880-81. Actuals.			1881-82. Actuals.		
	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated,)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11. Civil ...	33,89,017	3,69,880	37,58,897	34,84,671	4,12,285	38,96,956
12. Railways ...	79,832	...	79,832	1,02,541	...	1,02,541
13. Other Public Works ..	9,79,227	76,986	10,56,213	10,11,429	1,10,237	11,21,666
14. Provincial and local surpluses...	...	42,354	42,354	...	5,308	5,308
15. Military ...	28,89,044	...	28,89,044	29,71,640	...	29,71,640
16. Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	4,842	...	4,842	49,416	...	49,416
17. Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	...	..	...	...	1,200	1,200
18. Total ...	73,41,962	4,89,220	78,31,182	76,19,697	5,29,030	81,48,727
19. *Add* Excluded Local Funds ...	5,26,572	...	5,26,572	6,34,623	...	6,34,623
20. Grand Total ...	78,68,534	4,89,220	83,57,754	82,54,320	5,29,030	87,83,350
21. Surplus ...	15,20,526	...	15,20,526	13,90,499	...	13,90,499

If the figures of the excluded Local Funds (items 9 and 19 above) be omitted, the surplus on 31st March 1882 of the revenue proper of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (or difference between items 8 and 18) is Rs. 13,92,961, against Rs. 15,70,936 in 1880-81.

146. The balance at the Resident's credit on 31st March 1882, under the operation of Financial Department Order No. 372, dated 31st January 1880, is Rs. 7,59,398, as shown below:— Balance at Resident's credit.

	Rs.	Rs.
1. Gross provincial revenue of Berar for 1881-82 ...	90,12,657	
2. Deduct Military receipts...	21,392	
3. Net amount	89,91,265	
4. Fifty-four per cent. of No. 3 placed at credit of Resident ...	...	48,55,283
5. Gross expenditure of Berar for 1881-82	76,19,697	
6. Deduct Military expenditure	29,71,640	
7. Net charge against balance at credit of the Resident		46,48,057
8. Balance at credit carried forward to next year		2,07,226
9. *Add* balance brought forward on 1st April 1881		5,52,127
10. Total at credit of Resident on 1st April 1882		7,59,398

(a.)—Provincial Revenue and Finance.

147. The demand on account of land revenue proper was Rs. 63,41,477, against Rs. 63,20,834 in the previous year. That under the head of Miscellaneous land revenue was Rs. 16,281, or Rs. 92 more than in 1880-81. Of the total demand Rs. 63,45,691 were collected, leaving Rs. 12,067 uncollected. Of this latter Rs. 21 are said to be irrecoverable, Rs. 277 nominal, and Rs. 59 doubtful or undetermined, while the rest of the balance is in train of liquidation. Of the balance of revenue of previous years, Rs. 41,016 were collected, Rs. 1,406 remitted, and only Rs. 1,029 still have to be realized. The sum actually brought on the books of the Comptroller during the year was Rs. 63,85,737, or Rs. 63,094 more than in 1880-81. Land Revenue.

148. The land revenue was, as usual, realized easily and without much resort to coercion. Writs of demand were issued in 2,250 cases, against 1,891 in the previous year; 597, against 268, defaulters were summoned to tahsil head-quarters; distraint of personal property was ordered in 2,206 cases, but attachment of property was effected only in 396, while sale took place in 45. Attachment of fields was ordered in 653 cases, but in 57 only was any sale made for balance of the current year: for balance of former years the number of fields actually sold was 134. Coercive processes.

149. Proposals were made for effecting a change in the present system of collecting land revenue; these were submitted to, and sanctioned by, the Government of India. The effect of them has yet to be ascertained. System of collection.

150. The system described in previous reports for the import of opium from Malwa continued throughout the year. The quantity of opium imported was 32,830 lbs. or 210 more than in 1880-81, while the import duty amounted to Rs. 1,64,150, against Rs. 1,63,100 in the previous year. Besides the above imports 1,560 lbs. of Bengal opium were received from the Central Provinces and sold to contractors for Rs. 17,163. Deducting the cost of the opium and of conveyance, amounting to Rs. 5,655, the net profit was Rs. 11,508. At the close of 1880-81, there was in the province a stock of 71 maunds and 32 seers (5,744 lbs.) of opium; during the year, including the quantity in transit, 448 maunds and 3 seers (35,846 lbs.) were imported, and 442 maunds (35,360 lbs.) consumed, leaving 77 maunds and 35 seers (6,230 lbs.) in hand at the end of the year. Opium.

151. For the retail vend of country spirits there were 1,416 shops, three more than in 1880-81; for tari 940, or six more, and for opium and drugs 550, or only one more. The revenue by the sale of the monopoly under the above three heads was Rs. 11,04,187, which, however, includes Rs. 1,341, on account of fees on license to vend foreign spirits. In 1880-81, the sum was Rs. 11,69,099. The amount actually brought on the books of the Comptroller, on account of 1881-82, including Excise.

the sum realized by fines and sale proceeds of confiscated drugs, was Rs. 11,39,819, against Rs. 11,24,045, in the previous year. Of the total demand of the year Rs. 10,81,956 were realized, and Rs. 22,231 remained uncollected. Rs. 1,912 of the latter sum were remitted during the year. Rs. 10,016 are in train of liquidation, while Rs. 10,303 are reported to be irrecoverable. Much activity was shown in the enforcement of the abkari rules. No less than 208 persons were arrested, of whom 166 were tried and convicted, 15 receiving a sentence of imprisonment and the remainder being fined. In his report on the excise administration, the Commissioner remarked on the progressive increase in the excise revenue and in the consumption of opium, pointing to the fact that the average excise revenue of Berar is, proportionally to population, more than two and a half times higher than in the Central Provinces, and throwing some doubt on the theory that the apparent increase in the consumption of opium is also due to check put upon smuggling. In reviewing the report, the Resident recalled his opinion that, while the excise system in Berar is undoubtedly susceptible of improvement, yet the great development of excise revenue which has carried up the gross receipts from Rs. 9,58,488 in 1877-78 to Rs. 12,26,852 in 1882-83 might be regarded without dissatisfaction, inasmuch as it is demonstrably the result of the increased attention given by district officers to excise administration, and not of attempts to augment revenue by increasing the consumption of spirits and drugs. The revenue from tari was small, and the beverage itself harmless. With regard to country spirits, the system under which the revenue is raised had remained unchanged for very many years, and there had been no increase worth speaking of in the number of shops, the only means by which consumption can be effectively promoted; district officers had been frequently invited to consider whether they could not reduce shops, and proposals to sell liquor in bazaars had been uniformly discountenanced. The increase in opium was still more clearly the result of administrative effort. The policy which Sir R. Meade initiated, of making opium dear by stopping cultivation and imposing an import duty of Rs. 10 per seer, was certainly not calculated to increase consumption, nor had it done so. The yearly increasing revenue from opium had been the effect of this policy, and of the effective way in which the trade in opium had been brought under control.

The Resident went on to remark that while the entire prohibition of drinking and the use of drugs is a thing which no one contemplates, he would on no account countenance measures the ultimate effect of which is to stimulate consumption by affording to the consuming classes undue facilities for obtaining liquor and drugs.

Ganja.

152. The area under ganja or hemp shows an increase of a little more than three acres; the actual area being 143 acres 25 guntas. The produce in this area is estimated at 3 maunds and 10 seers, or 260 lbs. Of this quantity a little more than 75 per cent. is reported to have been exported. The question of prohibiting the consumption of ganja is under consideration.

Provincial rates

153. The receipts under provincial rates amounted to Rs. 4,51,744, against Rs. 4,47,982 in 1880-81, and represent rates and cesses of the incorporated local funds. The net result is an increase of Rs. 3,762, as shown by the following comparison of the figures for the past two years:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
One per cent. road cess on all jagirs held rent free ...	3,418 ...	3,536	118
Village cess at one anna per rupee	3,43,879 ...	3,47,125	3,246
Educational cess at one pice per rupee	1,00,685 ...	1,01,083	398
	4,47,982 ...	4,51,744	3,762

Stamps.

154. The amount credited in the books of the Comptroller in 1881-82 is Rs. 6,03,176, against Rs. 5,24,405 in 1880-81, showing an increase of Rs. 78,771. The details are noted below:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Sale of general stamps ...	2,21,848	2,29,642
Do. Court fee stamps ...	3,00,098	3,70,359
Duty on impressing documents ...	254	365
Fines and penalties ...	2,166	2,777
Miscellaneous	39	33
	5,24,405	6,03,176

According to the Commissioner's figures, the gross receipts from sale of stamps under the General Stamp Act were Rs. 2,33,00), of which Rs. 2,06,407 were on account of document stamps, Rs. 7,763 on account of hundi stamps, and Rs. 15,498 on account of receipt stamps, and Rs. 3,332 were composed of the following items:—

	Rs.
Duty levied under Section 34 ...	109
Penalty do. do.	1,726
Duty levied but penalty remitted under clause (*b*), Section 37	15
Duty and penalty levied under clause (*b*), Section 37	1,095
Instruments dealt with under Section 38...	211
Action taken under Section 50 ...	5
Do. do. Sections 30 and 31 ...	49
Miscellaneous	122
Total ...	3,332

Against an income of Rs. 2,30,000, there was an expenditure of Rs. 10,518, of which Rs. 7,733 were on account of discount paid to stamp vendors, Rs. 1,537 on account of the Stamp office at Hyderabad, and the balance was on account of refunds, railway fare, conveyance of stamp papers, and other contingencies.

In the sale of court fee labels there was an increase of Rs. 70,425, the figures for the two years being Rs. 3,71,732 in 1881-82, and Rs. 3,01,307 in 1880-81.

The following figures show the number and value of court fee labels sold during the year:—

	No.	Value in Rupees.
1 anna ...	49,501	3,093 13 0
2 annas ...	15,377	1,922 2 0
3 „ ...	125	23 7 0
4 „ ...	12,192	3,048 0 0
6 „ ...	46,707	17,515 2 0
8 „ ...	137,446	68,723 0 0
12 „ ...	27,038	20,278 8 0
1 Rupee ...	51,239	51,239 0 0
2 Rupees ...	17,813	35,626 0 0
4 „ ...	4,183	16,732 0 0
5 „ ...	4,705	23,525 0 0
7 „ ...	2,719	19,033 0 0
10 „ ...	3,719	37,190 0 0
20 „ ...	1,487	29,740 0 0
40 „ ...	522	20,880 0 0
70 „ ...	107	7,490 0 0
100 „ ...	83	8,300 0 0
200 „ ...	19	3,800 0 0
400 „ ...	3	1,200 0 0
700 „ ...	0	...
1,000 „ ...	1	1,000 0 0
Total ...	374,986	3,70,359 0 0

The financial results of the year's administration of the Stamp Department were as under: —

Receipts.

	Rs.
General Stamp Act	2,33,000
Court Fees Act	3,71,732
	6,04,732
Deduct—	
Charges including refunds—	20,521
Net revenue	5,84,211

Stamp vendors.

155. There were during the year 306 vendors, of whom 167 sold General stamps, 21 Court fee labels, and 118 both.

Registration.

156. The receipts under this head are Rs. 46,665, against Rs. 44,596 in 1880-81. The greater part of the increase, Rs. 1,969, is nearly equally divided between the minor heads "fees for registering documents" and "fees for copies of registered documents."

Minor Departments.

157. The receipts under this head are small, amounting to Rs 1,124, against Rs. 1,284 in 1880-81, and are on account of produce of Lonar Lake.

Law and Justice.

158. The revenue under this head amounts to Rs. 1,41,939, against Rs. 1,52,644 in 1880-81. The following figures show the fluctuations under the several minor heads for the past two years:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property ...	12,458	9,169	...	3,289
Court fees realised in cash ...	2,216	1,522	...	694
General fees, fines, and forfeitures	66,949	54,015	...	12,934
Jails...	54,553	47,671	...	6,882
Contribution from Abkari fund	15,600	15,738	138	...
Miscellaneous	868	13,824	12,956	...
	1,52,644	1,41,939	13,094	23,799
			Deduct increase ...	13,094
			Net decrease ...	10,705

The decrease of Rs. 12,934 under General fees, fines and forfeitures, occurs chiefly under the detailed head "Magisterial fines," while the falling off of Rs. 6,882 under "Jails" is chiefly owing to the cessation under Rule I, Section 4, Chapter 56 of the Civil Account Code, of the practice of allowing interdepartmental transactions between the supply and factory departments of jails to appear in the accounts. The increase of Rs. 12,956 under Miscellaneous includes an adjustment of Rs. 7,022-14-1 on account of Hyderabad convicts at Port Blair, debited and credited in excess to this province in March 1880 by the Comptroller General.

Police.

159. The receipts under this head amount to Rs. 32,690, or Rs. 3,268 below the receipts of 1880-81, which amounted to Rs. 35,958, and do not call for any special remark.

Education.

160. The receipts under this head are derived chiefly from school fees and sale of books, and amount to Rs. 22,115, against Rs. 32,097 in 1880-81.

Medical.

161. The receipts under this head are inconsiderable, being Rs. 223, against Rs. 170 in 1880-81.

Stationery and Printing Receipts.

162. Under this head also the receipts are trifling, amounting to Rs. 510, of which Rs. 385 were on account of recoveries effected for printing work performed for Local Funds and Municipalities. The receipts in 1880-81 amounted to Rs. 808.

Interest.

163. The receipts under this head amount to Rs. 30,447, of which Rs. 28,939 were realised as interest on a portion of the Berar surplus deposited in the Bank of Bombay. The receipts in 1880-81 amounted to Rs. 22,705, of which Rs. 21,465 represented the amount of interest paid by the Bank of Bombay on the portion of the Berar surplus held by the bank.

Pensionary contributions.

164. The receipts under this head are insignificant, being Rs. 119 against Rs. 164 in 1880-81.

Miscellaneous.

165. The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating character, and vary considerably every year. The amount realised in 1881-82 was Rs. 48,687, against Rs. 67,478 in the previous year. The following figures show the fluctuations under each minor head for the past two years;—

Years.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gain by exchange ...	3,839	29,691	25,852	...
Premium on bills ...	53,893	9,938	...	43,955
Premium on money orders,	5	...	..	5
Unclaimed deposits ...	6,053	4,390	...	1,663
Lapsed money orders ...	480	...	...	480
Sale of old stores and materials	294	658	364	...
Miscellaneous	633	2,081	1,448	...
Miscellaneous (local) ...	2,281	1,929	...	352
	67,478	48,687	27,664	46,455
		Deduct increase...	...	27,664
		Net decrease ...	...	18,791

The increase of Rs. 25,852 under "Gain by exchange" is chiefly due to the payment of large sums in March 1882 by the Civil to the Political Treasury, Hyderabad, at Rs. 2-7-6 below the assay rate, the gain on this account alone amounting to upwards of Rs. 19,000. The decrease under "Premium on bills" is owing to the rates on supply bills being lower in 1881-82 than in 1880-81.

Railway Receipts.

166. The revenue realized in 1881-82 is Rs. 1,41,505, against Rs. 1,34,650 in the previous year.

Other Public Works Receipts.

167. The receipts for the last two years under this head are as follows:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Public works in charge of Public Works Officers ...	8,473	7,054	...	1,419
Ferry receipts (local) ...	2,387	1,443	...	944
Contributions from private persons for works of public utility	9,565	17,340	7,775	...
Contributions from Public Works grant-in-aid ...	105	....	...	105
Miscellaneous	....	224	224	...
	20,530	26,061	7,999	2,468
		Deduct decrease ...	2,468	
		Net increase ...	5,531	

Military Receipts.

168. The Military receipts in 1881-82 amount to Rs. 21,392, against Rs. 34,577. Rs. 15,616 of the total receipts of the year under review have been derived from sale of ordnance stores and from value of stores returned to the arsenals of the Madras Presidency.

Disbursements.

169. The entire charges for the year under report, exclusive of the excluded Local Funds as already shown at para. 145 aggregate Rs. 81,48,726; and compared with the previous year exhibit an increase of Rs. 3,17,545.

This increase is distributed as under:—

		Rs.
I.	Civil charges	1,38,059
II.	Railway charges	22,709
III.	Public Works charges	65,453
IV.	Military do.	82,596
V.	Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	1,200
VI.	Do. Provincial to Local ...	44,574
	Total ...	3,54,591

Against this sum, there is a saving under Provincial and Local deficits of Rs. 37,046. The increase in Civil charges is chiefly under police and civil furlough and absentee allowances. Under the former head no less than Rs. 67,386 were adjusted on account of an old claim against Berar of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department, and under the latter Rs. 35,823 were adjusted, while in 1880-81 there was no debit on account of furlough and absentee allowances. The small increases under other heads of the civil expenditure do not call for any particular remark. The increase under military expenditure is due to promotion of officers and others to higher grades, to the admission of men to the increased rate of pay and good conduct pay on completion of the prescribed periods of service, to the Madras scale of clothing having been extended to the troops of the Hyderabad Contingent, to the supply of new arms to one of the Infantry regiments, to the adjustment during the year of the pensions paid in England to retired officers, and to travelling and furlough pay of officers. Under commissariat charges, there was a falling off of Rs. 39,737, due to fall in price of food-grains.

The increase under the last head, No. VI., is due to the adjustment effected during the year from the provincial grant under education to the credit of the education cess fund on account of primary vernacular schools.

Contribution from Local to Provincial.

170. The adjustment under the head marginally noted amounted to Rs. 1,200, and is on account of Local Fund contributions to Provincial Public Works. There were no such adjustments effected in 1880-81.

(b.)—Revenue and Finance other than Provincial.

171. The following is an abstract of the total income and expenditure of the "Excluded Local Funds," as contrasted with the figures of the previous year:—

Class of Funds.	Income.			Expenditure.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.		1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Town Fund	1,67,466	1,71,813	...	1,73,769	1,89,231
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	87,311	78,146	...	1,20,647	1,22,856
Municipal Fund ...	74,322	1,06,867	...	81,663	81,420
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds ...	1,47,063	1,69,911	...	1,50,493	1,49,304
Secunderabad Cantonment Fund ...	...	1,05,425	...	...	91,812
Total ...	4,76,162	6,32,162	...	5,26,572	6,34,623
Opening balance ...	5,50,372	(a)5,13,152	...	...	...
Closing do. ...	...	...	...	4,99,962	5,10,691
Grand Total ...	10,26,534	11,45,314	...	10,26,534	11,45,314

(a.) Includes a balance of Rs. 13,190 relating to the Secunderabad Cantonment Fund, the transactions of which were brought into the Provincial Accounts from 1st April 1881.

Supply bill operations.

172. The surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1882 available for withdrawal to Hyderabad was estimated at Rs. 45,00,000. This sum, as in previous years, was transferred to the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Hyderabad Administration for eventual withdrawal to Hyderabad by means of supply bills drawn on the Bank of Bombay according to requirements and variations

in the rate of exchange. Details of the withdrawal of this surplus by supply bills of the Accountant General in Bombay are shown below:—

	Akola.		Amraoti.		Total amount.
	Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
In January 1882	Par.	...	Par.	5,00,000	5,00,000
„ February „	„	15,00,000	„	11,00,000	26,00,000
„ March „	„	5,00,000	„	9,00,000	14,00,000
Total ...		20,00,000	...	25,00,000	45,00,000

The further surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1882 available for withdrawal in accordance with Financial Resolution No. 2433, dated 27th August 1873, amounted to Rs. 9,94,000, in the proportion noted opposite each of the undermentioned treasuries:—

	Rs.
Akola	8,33,000
Amraoti	1,61,000
Together ...	9,94,000

But owing to the cotton season being over there was not much demand for the withdrawal of the entire further surplus to Bombay by supply bills; only the Amraoti surplus, Rs. 1,61,000, was withdrawn to Bombay at par by supply bills, and the Akola surplus, Rs. 8,33,000 had consequently to be remitted to Bombay in specie at a cost of Rs. 1,063. The aggregate surplus for the season 1882 withdrawn to Bombay both by supply bills and in specie amounted to Rs. 54,94,000, which sum has been placed to the credit of the Hyderabad Administration and utilized in the manner described in para. 170 of last year's Report. The withdrawal of the cash surplus for the season 1882 has, in accordance with the arrangements for the past three years, been profitable, as, in addition to the gain or premium on all bills sold, which has, however, proved smaller than in the previous year owing to the prevalence of a lower rate of exchange, a portion of the money not immediately required for the expenses of the Administration has been left in deposit with the Bank of Bombay and interest drawn thereon.

Remittance account with the Government of India.

	Rs.	Rs.
173. The balance due to the Government of India by the Hyderabad Administration on 1st April 1881 was...	6,93,594	
Add the amounts received from the Political Treasury, including adjustments effected to the credit of the Government of India during the year 1881-82 ...	23,10,915	
		30,04,509
Deduct payments into the Political Treasury including adjustments effected to the debit of the Government of India for the same period		30,63,877
Balance due by the Government of India on 31st March 1882		59,368

Berar Surplus.

174. The accrued surplus of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in favour of His Highness the Nizam at the close of the official year 1880-81 amounted to ...	42,40,138	
And that which accrued in the year under review, *i. e.*, the difference between the receipts and charges was...	13,92,961	
		56,33,099
Deduct amount paid to His Highness the Nizam in May 1881		12,91,149
Balance in favor of His Highness the Nizam on 31st March 1882		43,41,950

This balance includes the sum kept in the Hyderabad and Berar treasuries to meet current expenses, which is termed "the working cash balance," and is at present fixed at 40 lakhs per annum.

Since the close of the year under report a further sum of Rs. 16,88,843-7-3 was paid to His Highness the Nizam in the month of May 1882, and this sum, though not appearing in the accounts now rendered, has nevertheless to be placed as a set-off against the accrued balance at the credit of His Highness the Nizam's Government of Rs. 43,41,950 as shown above.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.

Births and Deaths.

Rules for registration of vital statistics.

175. The new registration rules referred to in para. 173 of the last Administration Report received the sanction of the Government of India and are now being brought into force.

Census.

176. Details of the census of 1881 are given in Chapter I., Section VI. of this Report. The increase in population over the census figures of 1867 is shown in the following table:—

Population by the census of the year.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1867	1,152,182	1,075,472	2,227,654
1881	1,380,492	1,292,181	2,672,673
Increase	228,310	216,709	445,019

Births.

177. The total births registered during the years 1880-1881 were as below:—

1880.			1881.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
47,111	43,994	91,105	53,659	51,262	104,921

In 1881 there was an increase of 13,816 births over the year 1880, and of 37,122 over the average of the past 13 years ending with 1880. The proportion of male births to female births was 104·7 to 100. The figures below show the ratio of births per mille of population:—

Year.	Ratio of births per mille of population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
1880	21·5	20·1	41·7
1881 (calculated on census figures of 1867) ...	24·5	23·4	48·0
1881 (do. do. 1881) ...	20·4	19·5	39·9

Taking each district separately the figures are—

Years.	Amraoti.		Ellichpur.		Wun.		Basim.		Akola.		Buldana.		Total.	
	No. of births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	No. of births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	No. of births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	No. of births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	No. of births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	No. of births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	No. of births.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1880	18,238	36·4	10,514	44·1	12,454	38·5	10,652	38·5	23,792	49·5	15,455	42·2	91,105	41·7
1881 { Cen. of 1867.	21,909	43·7	10,505	44·1	15,156	46·8	13,915	50·3	24,803	51·6	18,633	50·9	104,921	48·0
1881 { „ 1881.	...	38·1	...	38·7	..	38·7	...	38·8	...	41·8	...	42·4	...	39·9

Thus the largest number of births was registered in the Akola District and the least in Ellichpur; while the birth-rate was largest in the Buldana District, Akola coming second. The other four districts were very nearly on a par. By quarterly periods the percentage distribution of births was—first quarter 22·2; second quarter 20·6; third quarter 28·4; and fourth quarter 28·8.

Deaths.

178. The total number of deaths registered during 1881 was 76,661, against 51,725 in 1880. The increase of 24,936 was due mainly to the prevalence of cholera, fevers and bowel-complaints, and, as remarked by the Sanitary Commissioner, to the improvement in registration. He says—

"It must, however, be borne in mind, when comparing the figures of the present with past years, that the great improvement in registration which has taken place within the last few years must tell unfavourably against those years in which the indications of such improvement become most apparent, and I am strongly of opinion that improved registration accounts in a great part for this increased mortality."

The mortality rate in each district per mille of the population was:—

District.	No. of deaths.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population of 1881.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Amraoti ...	7,865	6,842	14,707	26·4	24·7	25·6
Ellichpur ...	4,078	3,527	7,605	29·1	27·0	28·0
Wun ...	5,137	4,680	9,817	25·5	24·6	25·0
Basim ...	6,005	5,245	11,250	32·4	30·2	31·3
Akola ...	10,557	9,071	19,628	34·3	31·9	33·1
Buldana ...	7,288	6,366	13,654	32·4	29·7	31·0
Total ...	40,930	35,731	76,661	30·1	28·1	29·1
Total for 1880, on census figures of 1867.	28,177	23,548	51,725	24·8	22·4	23·6

Mortality according to season.

179. It was greatest in September, which is invariably the most unhealthy month, the rate per diem being 372. The smallest number of deaths occurred in June, when the daily rate was 122. The average daily rate was 210. The Sanitary Commissioner remarks:—

"The mortality, as a rule, rises from July to September coincident with the rain-fall, and falls in October till June. A slight increase is, however, always observable in April and May, due to the excessive heat of these months."

Causes of death.

180. The different causes of death during the two years past are compared below:—

Diseases.	1880.	1881.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	1	3,404	3,403	...
Small-pox	39	225	186	...
Fevers	31,027	41,681	10,654	...
Bowel-complaints	7,997	11,951	3,954	...
All other causes	12,661	19,400	6,739	...
Total ...	51,725	76,661	24,936	...

There were thus increases throughout; the greatest being in deaths from fevers.

SECTION II.

Immigration and Emigration.

181. On this subject the Commissioner in his Revenue Report for 1881-82 writes:—

"1,300 persons are reported to have come to the Wun District in connection with land newly taken up and villages given on lease. Cultivation is rapidly increasing, and a better class of cultivators are being attracted by the good land, which can be obtained there at a low rate."

"650 persons are reported to have left the district, probably only temporarily, for trade, harvests, or other reasons. In Akola District 1,075 persons are reported to have emigrated, and 2,710 persons to have come into the district."

SECTION III.

Medical Relief.

Number of hospitals and dispensaries.

182. There were 35 dispensaries at the end of 1880. In 1881 another was opened, making the total 36. This gives one dispensary to every 459 square miles of the province, the Melghat excluded, and to every 75,143 of the population.

Medical staff.

183. The medical staff of the province consisted during the year of the following officers:—

		1880.		1881.
Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector General of Dispensaries		1	...	1
Civil Surgeons of Districts ...		6*	...	6†
Hospital Assistants ...	1st Class ...	8	...	13
	2nd do. ...	14	...	15
	3rd do. ...	13	...	10
Native Doctors		2	...	1

* Includes 5 of Apothecary Class.
† Do. 3 of do.

Number of sick treated.

184. The number of patients treated during the two years past is shown below:—

Years.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
1880 ...	2,230 ...	160,479 ...	162,709
1881 ...	2,280 ...	154,818 ...	157,098

The proportion of in-patients to the total treated was 1·4 per cent., against 1·3 in 1880. The average number of days each patient was under treatment was the same as in 1880, *viz.*, 3·3.

In-patients.

185. In-door patients increased by 50, the daily average attendance being 77·25, against 68·76 in 1880. The number of beds available was, 165 for males and 23 for females. The result of treatment is exhibited in the subjoined table:—

Years.	Proportion per cent. to total in-patients treated of.			
	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged.	Died.
1880	90·8	1·3	1·8	3·6
1881	87·1	1·4	2·1	3·8

Out-patients.

186. The number of out-patients decreased by 5,661, the average daily attendance being 1437·17, against 1515·9 in 1880. Of the total number 128,106 attended personally and 26,712, or 17·2 per cent., were represented by friends. Classified according to sex and class the result is as shown in the following tables:—

Ratio per cent. of daily average attendance according to sex compared with the previous year.

Sex.	1880.		1881.
Males	54·8	...	52·
Females	16·8	...	16·6
Children	28·4	...	31·4

Ratio per cent. of total attendance according to class compared with the previous year.

Class.	1880.		1881.
Europeans	·5	...	·4
Eurasians	1·5	...	1·1
Hindus	57·8	...	60·2
Mussulmans	31·9	...	31·4
Other classes	8·3	...	6·9

Diseases treated.

187. The principal diseases treated among the in-patients were fevers, rheumatic affections, syphilitic ophthalmia, respiratory affections, heart diseases, diarrhœa, abscess, and ulcer. Among out-door patients fevers, rheumatic affections, ophthalmia, inflammation of the external ear, respiratory affections, heart diseases, dysentery, diarrhœa, abscess, skin diseases and ulcer.

Surgical operations and their results.

188. The number of operations performed was 260 major and 6,449 minor against 239 and 6,240 respectively in the previous year, which gives on the whole an increase of 230 operations. The results of the major operations performed during the year, including the 11 cases remaining at the end of 1880, were—cured 255; relieved 2; discharged otherwise 4; died 5; remaining 5.

Finance.

189. The total income and expenditure of the dispensaries are exhibited in the following table:—

	1880.			1881.		
Income.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Invested and floating balance on 1st of January ...	20,151	13	2	21,778	9	4
Salaries and special allowance from Government ...	64,912	7	10	73,099	1	0
Cost of medicines, registers, &c., supplied by Government.	9,009	10	7	8,514	12	10
From Local Funds and Municipal Committees ...	11,305	4	2	8,063	10	5
Interest on invested funds, &c.	221	15	11	2,991	3	2
European subscriptions and donations ..	192	0	0	151	0	0
Native do do. ...	4,530	9	1	9,910	13	9
Total ...	1,10,323	12	9	1,24,509	2	6
Expenditure.						
Salaries of medical officers and establishments ...	66,254	12	4	74,058	7	11
Cost of bazaar medicines	886	3	2	1,155	4	9
European medicines supplied by Government and purchased locally.	8,938	1	1	8,480	1	10
Dieting sick	879	10	11	620	18	9
Miscellaneous—clothing, furniture, burials, &c. ...	4,799	11	3	4,484	12	2
Repairs and construction of buildings ...	3,213	4	0	3,822	13	8
Sums invested during the year	15,360	10	3	4,870	11	5
Total ..	1,00,332	5	0	97,493	1	6

Thus the income has increased by Rs. 14,185-5-9, and the expenditure decreased by Rs. 2,839-3-6. Subscriptions from Europeans fell from Rs. 192 to 151, while those from natives increased from Rs. 4,530 to Rs. 9,910.

Inspection.

190. Nearly all the dispensaries were inspected by the Inspector General during the year.

Lunatic Asylum.

191. The old Asylum is still in use. The new one which has been under contemplation for some time, has not yet been commenced. There were no changes in accommodation, except that one of the cells was converted into a padded room for violent patients. At the end of 1880 there were 25 lunatics, 9 were received during the year (6 being new admissions and 3 re-admissions, *i. e.*, received back from the Amraoti Jail, to which they had been transferred), making a total of 34. Of this number 1 was discharged cured, 3 were made over to their relatives in an improved mental condition, and 2 died, leaving at the end of 1881, 28 inmates in the asylum. Of the total number there were 19 admissions into the hospital, of whom 2 died.

The average daily strength was 24·42 against 26·06 in 1880. Of this number 14·55 were employed and 9·86 remained unemployed on account of their inability to work. Of those employed 7·3 per cent. were on manufactures; 1·97 on grinding; 1·83 on gardening; and 3·45 in cleaning the asylum and grounds. The total credits on account of remunerative labor were Rs. 158-15-1. Deducting from this the total debits, Rs. 86-4-11, there was a net profit of Rs. 72-10-2. The total cost of maintaining the lunatics amounted to Rs. 3,759-6-5, which gives the gross cost per patient at Rs. 153-15-1. The net cost per patient was Rs. 136-14-2, against Rs. 144-14-0 in the year 1880.

SECTION IV.

Sanitation.

192. Year after year sanitation is receiving a larger share of attention both at the hands of the district and village authorities. With regard to village

sanitation, the Sanitary Commissioner writes that much has been done in many places by village communities themselves in keeping their villages clean.

During the year no new work of any great importance has been carried out, but much general good has resulted from the minor improvements made throughout the province. Rs. 24,641 were spent on conservancy, Rs. 11,588 on drainage, and Rs. 30,165 on water-supply in civil stations, non-municipal towns, and villages, while in municipalities the sums spent under these three heads were Rs. 21,935, Rs. 1,379, and Rs. 2,550, respectively. One of the most important sanitary works under consideration is the Khamgaon water scheme designed for the supply of the town with a good and abundant water service. The cost of this work is estimated at Rs. 86,357.

SECTION V.

Vaccination.

System of vaccination and raising lymph.

193. This system has been described in para. 195 of the last Administration Report.

The supplies of vaccine lymph were obtained as usual from Bombay, and animal vaccination was started at Akola. The results in both cases proved successful, and continuous issues of lymph were sent out to each District Superintendent, till by the end of September the work was well started in every district, and each Superintendent had raised a supply of animal lymph for himself.

Establishment.

194. The establishment for conducting vaccine operations consisted of:—

Superintendent General	1
Native Superintendents	6
Head Vaccinators	6
First Class Vaccinators	11
Second Class do.	13
Third Class do.	26
Apprentices	8
Peons	7

There was one first class vaccinator less than in the preceding year.

Total vaccination work.

195. The total number of operations performed by all establishments, including dispensaries, was 96,403, as compared with 85,675 in the previous year. Of the former 86,545 against 74,303 in 1880-81 were successful. The ratios of successful operations, including results unknown, were 89·8 and 86·7 per cent. respectively. On an average each vaccinator performed 1,670 operations, against 1,358 in 1880-81.

Work of the special vaccination establishment and results.

196. There were 90,169 operations—90,058 primary and 111 re-vaccinations. In the following table these are classified according to districts, showing their results:—

Districts.	Primary.							Re-vaccination.					
	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Result.			Percentage to total vaccinated			Total number of persons vaccinated.	Result.			Percentage to total vaccinated	
		Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.		Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Amraoti ...	18,782	16,800	983	999	89·4	5·2	5·3	5	3	2	...	60·0	40·
Ellichpur ...	10,269	9,287	618	364	90·4	6·0	3·5	18	9	8	1	50·0	44·4
Wun ...	13,536	12,637	416	483	93·4	3·1	3·5	77	57	17	3	74·0	22·1
Basim ...	13,739	12,809	653	277	93·2	4·8	2·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	20,987	18,204	1,540	1,243	86·7	7·3	5·9	8	1	7	...	12·5	87·5
Buldana ...	12,745	11,193	1,146	406	87·8	8·9	3·2	3	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	90,058	80,930	5,356	3,772	89·8	5·9	4·2	111	70	37	4	63·0	33·3
Total for 1880-81	80,08[illegible]	69,406	6,024	4,653	86·7	7·5	5·8	67	18	45	4	26·9	67·2

There were thus increases both in the total number of operations and the successful cases. The success in primary operations although improved is lower than in the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies. Dr. Little, the Superintendent of Vaccination, remarks:—

"The standard of success obtained in primary operations in Berar does not compare favourably with that for other provinces in India, though it is better than the results obtained last year. The cause of this cannot be explained other than the difficulty experienced by the vaccinators in carrying on arm-to-arm vaccination. Mothers object to take their children from one village to another in order to allow of lymph being taken from the vesicles on the spot, even though offered batta at the rate of two annas a mile; consequently the vaccinators have to resort to the use of stored lymph with the result of a larger number of failures than if liquid lymph from one arm to another had been used. The persuasive powers of the vaccinators go a very little way towards overcoming the scruples of the people in this direction."

Classified according to sex, of the number vaccinated 45,899 were males and 44,270 females, giving proportions of 50·2 and 49·8 per cent. Considerable progress was made in infant vaccination, as will be seen from the figures below, classifying successful cases according to age:—

Year.	Ages of those successfully vaccinated.			Percentage of successful cases to total number.		
	Under one year.	One year and under six.	Above six years.	Under one year.	One year and under six.	Above six years.
1881-82	47,457	32,003	1,470	58·6	39·5	1·8

Dispensary vaccination.

197. The figures for the last two years are:—

Year.	Primary vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
	Total.	Successful.	Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Revaccination.
1880-81	5,592	4,897	57	50	87·6	87·7
1881-82	5,211	4,624	40	30	88·74	75·0

There was thus a decrease of 398 in the number of total vaccinations. It must, however, be noted that notwithstanding this decrease, on the whole more infants under one year were vaccinated, the figures being 2,740 in 1880-81 and 2,900 in 1881-82.

Inspection.

198. The Native Superintendents verified 59 per cent. of the work of their districts, against 59·5 in the preceding year. The Superintendent General was in camp from November to the end of April, and inspected work in the Akola, Amraoti, Ellichpur, and Wun Districts, reporting that it was generally satisfactory.

Cost.

199. The total cost incurred by the department was Rs. 17,192-1-11, or 3 annas 5 pies for each successful case, as compared with Rs. 16,247-13-1, or 3 annas and 9 pies per case in the previous year, showing a decrease of 4 pies per case in the year under review.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

SECTION 1.

Education.

Controlling agency.

200. The controlling agency was the same as in 1880-81, and consisted of a Director, an Inspector, and seven Deputy Inspectors.

Number of schools and scholars.

201. Educationally the year under report was one of progress, as will be seen from the following figures, which show the number of schools and scholars for the past two years:—

Years.	Government.		Private.				Total.	
			Aided.		Unaided.			
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1880-81	475	26,327	134	2,856	266	3,038	875	32,221
1881-82	477	28,956	212	4,263	207	2,672	896	35,891

Thus there was one school to 19·8 square miles and 2,982 of the population against one to 20·2 square miles and 3,054 of the population in 1880-81. The percentage of scholars to the total population of the province increased from 1·2 to 1·3. The number of children of school going age, *i. e.*, between 4 and 15 years, is :—

Boys 321,432
Girls 294,898

11 per cent. of the former and ·02 per cent. of the latter appear in our school returns.

Besides the 477 Government schools shown above, there were 21 branch schools, with a total attendance of 568 (included in the total of scholars 28,956).

These branch schools are not counted separately because their statistics are included in those of the main schools to which they are attached. They were opened during the first half of the year. The Resident sanctioned the experiment with some hesitation, but so far they are reported to be doing well. "The average number of pupils," writes the Director of Public Instruction, "on the rolls of each is 30, and it does not appear that they will be mere portable educational engines to be sent to a village not to supply a permanent want, but merely to teach a few boys who might have a fancy for learning to read, and then to move on. The people appear to be satisfied for the present with what they get in them, and ask for more eagerly. The Tahsildars and Deputy Inspectors apply for more of the unostentatious branches than of the schools themselves, and the Deputy Commissioners support the applications. The instruction given in the branches includes reading and writing in Modi and Balbodha, the whole of *ujalni* or the multiplication tables with their use, and the first two simple rules. Even this much of instruction is valued by the people, and when made practical, as we try to do it, will be useful to the ignorant cultivators. Several of the branches have now attained a position which entitles them to be turned into main schools."

The increase in aided and the decrease in the unaided schools is mainly due to many of the unaided schools of the last year having received grants-in-aid by results.

Classification of schools.

202. A classification of the schools for the past two years is given below:—

Classes of schools.				No. of schools.		No. of scholars.	
				1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
High ...	Government ...	Boys ...	...	2	2	54	61
Middle ...	Do. ...	Boys ...	...	5	5	196	242
Primary ...	Do. ...	Boys ...	...	459	461	25,724	28,305
		Girls ...	...	8	8	282	269
	Private. Aided ...	Boys ...	...	130	208	2,745	4,164
		Girls ...	...	4	4	111	99
	Unaided ..	Boys ...	...	266	207	3,038	2,672
		Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools, Government			...	1	1	71	79
			Total ...	875	896	32,221	35,891

Attendance has increased in all classes of Government and private schools except in girls' schools, which show a decrease of 13 in Government and of 12 in private schools. The large yearly additions to the lower classes have commenced to affect favourably the attendance in higher classes.

Distribution of schools according to districts.

203. A distribution of the schools and scholars according to districts is given in the table below:—

District.	Number of schools and scholars on 31st March 1881.		Number of schools and scholars on 31st March 1882.																	
			Government.								Private.				Total.					
			High schools.		Middle schools.		Primary schools for boys.		Primary schools for girls.		Normal schools for masters.		Aided schools.		Unaided schools.		Government.		Private.		Total.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Akola ...	254	9,629	1	26	1	99	109	7,565	1	21	1	79	85	1,534	46	527	113	7,790	131	2,061	244	9,851
Buldana ...	154	5,173	...	...	1	14	78	4,618	3	128	...	...	40	786	42	478	82	4,760	82	1,264	164	6,024
Basim ...	86	2,814	...	...	1	10	57	2,694	1	25	...	...	18	318	19	195	59	2,729	37	513	96	3,242
Amraoti ...	172	7,345	1	35	1	110	96	6,820	1	40	...	...	25	683	44	745	99	7,005	69	1,428	168	8,433
Wun ...	77	2,469	...	...	...	...	48	2,494	...	...	...	...	12	245	24	194	48	2,494	36	429	84	2,933
Elliehpur ...	132	4,791	..	...	1	9	73	4,114	2	55	...	...	32	697	32	533	76	4,178	64	1,230	140	5,408
Total ...	875	32,221	2	61	5	242	461	28,305	8	269	1	79	212	4,263	207	2,672	477	28,956	419	6,935	896	35,891

Akola and Amraoti show a decrease in the number of schools. In the former, the falling-off is due to a decrease in the number of private schools, and in the latter to the closing of both Government and private schools.

University education.

204. Of the students who pursued their education in the Bombay colleges, two graduated during the year. Both of these passed the B. A. Examination. One of them is still pursuing his studies, the other has returned to Berar in search of employment.

Berar educational course.

205. The primary course of the Berar educational curriculum, consisting of the first six standards (*vide* para. 205 of the last Administration Report) occupies six years of a student's life. The period is thought by the Commissioner and the Director of Public Instruction to be rather too long. The question therefore of revising the standards of studies is now under consideration.

High school.

206. The number of pupils studying the High School course was 61, against 54 in 1880-81; the fees realized amounted to Rs. 377-4-0, against Rs. 335-8-0 in the previous year, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 12,334-1-10 to Rs. 11,961-6-9. This decrease in expenditure has led to the average cost of educating each pupil being reduced from Rs. 403-15-0 to Rs. 337-0-8 in the Akola High School, and from Rs. 202-8-6 to Rs. 166-1-8 in the Amraoti High School. The result of the

matriculation examination was not as satisfactory as in 1880-81. Four students passed out of eight sent up, and the Director states that though the number of passes was not as high as it should have been, yet the marks obtained by the successful students clearly show that the quality of instruction imparted in our schools is above middling.

207. There are no separate schools for this course, which is taught in the lower classes of the two High Schools and in the upper classes of the three primary schools at Malkapur, Ellichpur, and Basim. It has, however, to be remembered that the whole of the course is taught in the High School classes only, while the upper classes of the primary schools teach only the 7th or the first standard prescribed for the Middle school course. Progress under this head during the past two years is represented by the figures below:— **Middle school course.**

	Middle schools.	No. on roll on 31st March. 1880.	1881.	1882.	Average No. on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees. R. a. p.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.	Annual cost of educating each pupil. Rs. a. p.	No. of boys passed in Middle School Examination.
Classes in	Akola High School	59	73	99	77	61	389 0 0	4,086 7 9	53 1 2	9
	Amraoti do. ...	79	99	110	99·5	86·5	530 0 0	3,705 2 9	37 3 10	14
	Malkapur Primary	10	9	14	12	9	61 0 0	1,558 10 10	129 14 3	...
	Ellichpur do. ...	14	9	9	9·5	8·4	45 8 0	1,506 15 2	158 10 0	...
	Basim do. ...	7	6	10	10	8	36 8 0	1,209 11 10	120 15 7	...
	Total ...	169	196	242	208	172·9	1,062 0 0	12,067 0 4	58 0 3	23
	Total for 1880-81.	...	...	...	173	145	880 8 0	10,919 8 9	63 1 11	26
	Total for 1879-80.	...	...	...	160	134	803 8 0	10,068 4 4	62 14 10	16

On these the Director observes:—

"The figures under all the heads are encouraging, and they show steady advance every year. The excess under expenditure is owing to the appointment of drawing masters in the two high schools and supply of library books and furniture. The cost of education, however, has decreased. It appears very high against the lowest middle class in each of the primary Anglo-vernacular schools at Malkapur, Ellichpur, and Basim, as the whole salary of the well paid master is debited to it. The Educational Inspector, in his last annual report, hinted at the inexpediency of keeping up these classes, as they cost much, as their progress does not appear in the statistical returns, and as the tuition of the classes next below them has to be left to assistant masters. My object in forming and hitherto keeping up the classes has been to pave the way for having a zillah or middle school at each of the four district stations in which there are no high schools. The head masters of these schools are able to teach much more, and are well paid, and have well paid assistants, and to raise the status of their schools the expenditure would not be great. Boys passing the sixth or final standard of our Anglo-vernacular schools are very willing to study the higher standards in their own places if they can get an opportunity of doing so, and I would give it wherever it is practicable to do so. In my last Report I said that the subject of keeping up or doing away with the classes would be taken into consideration after the annual examination of the schools. After the examination, the classes rose in attendance, and in the examination itself they acquitted themselves well. They will therefore be kept up."

208. The Berar primary course comprises, as just noted, the first six standards of the prescribed curriculum, and occupies six years of a student's life. Standards I. to IV. are purely vernacular while English enters into Standards V. and VI., and hence those primary schools in which English is taught are styled Anglo-vernacular and the rest vernacular. With regard to the meaning attached to the term primary education the Director of Public Instruction remarks that it varies in different provinces:— **Primary school course for boys.**

"In one place it means reading, writing, and understanding easy sentences in vernacular. In another place the extent of primary education is thus described:—'A little boy, say of seven or eight years of age, enters the lower primary division, of which the prescribed course may be gone through in one or two years. Another year passes the boy through the upper primary into the middle school.' In a third place it embraces a course of three years; in a fourth place of four years; and in this province of six years. Taking the teaching powers of the teachers in these days to be the same or nearly the

same everywhere, the quantity of instruction given during the varying periods must greatly differ, so also the number of pupils studying each of the two sections of the primary course at the beginning of the year, and consequently the percentages of passes. In this province, the lower primary course embraces reading and writing in Modi and Balbodh with understanding, arithmetic including simple and compound rules and mental arithmetic, with miscellaneous and practical examples, grammar, knowledge of parts of speech, and knowledge of map and geography of the province. The upper primary course embraces reading and explanation of advanced books, containing lessons on varied subjects, poetry from standard authors, grammar the whole, history of the province and of India, composition, arithmetic the whole, and English of the first three primers."

ary schools.

209. There were 461 of these schools during the year, of which 22 were Anglo-Marathi, 2 Anglo-Urdu, 383 purely Marathi, and 54 purely Urdu. Further statistics are given below:—

Districts.	Number of schools and scholars on 31st March.								Average number on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees.	Expenditure.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.	Number passed.	
	1881.				1882.									Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.
	Schools.	Scholars.			Schools.	Scholars.									
		Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.		Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.							
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Akola ...	108	1,105	6,212	7,317	109	1,328	6,237	7,565	7,362	5,320	8,385 12 6	56,530 14 3	7 10 10	49	439
Buldana ...	77	470	3,582	4,052	78	558	4,060	4,618	4,278	3,202	3,874 4 0	31,067 5 6	7 4 2	14	234
Basim ...	58	233	2,181	2,414	57	294	2,400	2,694	2,514	1,794	2,285 7 0	17,740 3 2	7 0 11	6	156
Amraoti ...	99	604	5,371	5,975	96	792	6,028	6,820	6,471	4,799	5,849 7 0	40,444 1 1	6 4 0	21	278
Wun ...	47	157	1,978	2,135	48	215	2,279	2,494	2,326	1,701	1,981 1 0	16,627 8 6	7 2 5	7	111
Ellichpur ...	70	456	3,375	3,831	73	514	3,600	4,114	4,062	2,934	3,768 9 0	28,019 11 3	6 14 4	12	186
Total ...	459	3,025	22,699	25,724	461	3,701	24,604	28,305	27,013	19,750	26,144 8 6	1,90,429 11 9	7 0 10	109	1,404

Compared with the previous year, there is an increase in both the number of schools and scholars. The average daily attendance rose from 24,311 to 27,103, and the amount of school fees from Rs. 22,404-12-6 to Rs. 26,144-8-6. The expenditure was, however, a little more, namely, Rs. 7,819-12-0, but the cost of education per head fell from Rs. 7-8-2 to 7-0-10, while the number of boys who passed rose from 1,281 to 1,404.

Anglo-Marathi schools.

210. In the 22 Anglo-Marathi schools, there were 4,017 pupils, against 3,807 in 1880-81. Of the former number 700 were learning English against 595 in 1881, and 3,317, against 3,212 Marathi. The number who passed the upper primary course was 106, as compared with 86 in the previous year.

Anglo-Urdu and Urdu schools.

211. There was one Urdu school less this year than in 1880-81, but the number on the rolls was 2,695 or 294 more. The total number of pupils who were examined was 1,040, against 887 in the previous year. Of the former number 678, against 517 in 1880-81, passed. Although these figures show improvement, the Director of Public Instruction considers that the Marathi schools are greatly superior to the Urdu in efficiency, and that the large percentage of passes is due to the Urdu standards being easier and the examinations not as searching as they should have been.

Government Female schools.

212. The number of these schools remained the same as in the preceding year, namely 6 Marathi and 2 Urdu, but the attendance fell from 282 to 269. Three of the Marathi and one of the Urdu schools are reported to be doing well. At the annual examination 11 pupils passed in the lower primary course, against 7 in 1880-81. The total outlay on these schools was Rs. 2,792-0-11, or Rs. 193-7-3 less than in the previous year, while the average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 10-9-3, as compared with Rs. 10-7-7 in the year before.

Aided schools.

213. The schools which received fixed monthly grants increased from 12 to 14. They were attended by 333 pupils, of whom 25 were in the upper and 308 in the lower division: 84 passed the first three standards of the primary course. Report regarding some of these schools is less favourable than could be wished.

Education of European and Eurasian children.

214. Taking the figures of the late census, the European and Eurasian population of Berar consists of 756 persons, and the number of children of school-going age is 116. 64 of the latter number are under instruction, 22 can read and write, while 30 can do neither. There is one school for this class at Ellichpur, and two others were opened with Government aid in January last. The question of still further extending the means of education available to Europeans and Eurasians is under consideration.

Jail schools.

215. There were 128 prisoners under instruction in the two central jails, against 90 in 1880-81. Since the appointment of a paid teacher, lessons are conducted more systematically, and the progress is reported by the educational officers to be adequate to the time allowed for study.

Training College.

216. In reviewing the Report of Public Instruction for the year 1879-80, the Government of India called attention to a question which Berar reports have recognized for some time past as of particular importance, *viz.*, the provision of qualified village schoolmasters. This question continues to demand and receive attention. Statistics relating to the Training College are given below for the past four years, from which it will be seen that the number of students under instruction and the number who passed out have steadily increased:—

Years.	Number of students at the end of the year.					Average No. of students on roll during the year.		No. of students examined and passed in the 1st year's and certificate examinations.								No. of students who obtained employment.	
	Marathi side.		Hindustani side.					Marathi side.				Hindustani side.					
								Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.			
	Stipendiary.	Free.	Stipendiary.	Free.	Total.	Marathi side.	Hindustani side.	1st year's course.	2nd year's course.	1st year's course.	2nd year's course.	1st year's course.	2nd year's course	1st year's course.	2nd year's course.	Marathi side.	Hindustani side.
1878-79	25	1	14	...	40	26	12	16	10	4	4	6	4	3	2	11	2
1879-80	43	1	9	...	53	29	11	13	11	10	9	7	4	...	2	12	...
1880-81	59	1	10	1	71	49	10	29	11	13	6	6	3	4	2	11	2
1881-82	60	6	13	...	79	61	11	35	25	24	16	6	3	5	3	25	3

For the entrance examination of the college 108 students presented themselves, against 61 in the previous year, but only 39 joined. Four more pupils who passed the entrance examination of the High schools were also admitted into the college, admission into which is now very eagerly sought for. To the curriculum of the school subjects physical exercises, drawing, and hygiene have been added. The total number of trained masters now in the department is 156, of whom 139 were educated in the Akola Training College or Normal School.

Castes of students in Government schools.

217. An analysis of the castes of pupils attending the Government schools gives the following percentages for 1880-81 and 1881-82:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Christians	·1	·1
Brahmins	15·1	14·4
Kunbis	27·8	28·1
Low castes	1·7	1·9
Other Hindus	41·5	41·5
Mahomedans...	13·6	13·9
Others	·2	·1

The percentage of "other Hindus" who compose the trading and artizan classes continues to be the highest, then comes that of the kunbis or agricultural classes, then of Brahmins, and then Mahomedans. It is worthy of note that the proportion of Mahomedan scholars to the total number of scholars largely exceeds that of the Mahomedan population to the total population. This proportion is only 7·04.

Exhibitions and scholarships.

218. The number of scholarships and exhibitions was the same as last year, namely, 146 general, of which 137 are connected with the different classes of schools in the province, and 9 awarded to those studying in the Bombay colleges after having matriculated from the Provincial High Schools; 10 are special for the encouragement of the study of vernacular languages, and 75 are for students in the training college. 14 of the latter number remained vacant during the year.

Physical education.

219. This branch of study grows more popular every year. The two high schools and the training college students take interest in it and go through the out-door exercises on the play-ground every day. Physical education has not only gained ground at the two head-quarter stations of Akola and Amraoti, but has also taken root elsewhere. The reports of the Educational Inspectors show that the number of school gymnasia has increased in all the districts of the province.

Boarding establishments.

220. There were three boarding establishments, one at Akola and two at Amraoti, for Hindus and Mahomedans separately. They are reported to be in a flourishing condition. That at Akola had 77 boarders, and those at Amraoti 64 and 10 respectively. The average monthly cost of each boarder at Akola was Rs. 4-3-5 and at Amraoti Rs. 4-4-7 and 4-0-0 respectively. With reference to these establishments the Director writes:—

"The sympathy, self-confidence, and fusing of mutual interests engendered by such groupings of students of different castes and positions, are not confined within the walls of the institutions, but extended to public good, as exemplified in the case of the fire noticed by the Amraoti head master. It was very interesting to see the boarders, little boys and grown-up boys, all assisting with their might to suppress the fire, while the immediate neighbours of the unfortunate owner of the cottage stood idle spectators of the scene."

School buildings, repairs and furniture.

221. Twenty-one school-houses were completed during the year and as many were under construction, involving an outlay of Rs. 29,586. In the repair of the existing buildings, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,363, while in the purchase of furniture for the schools Rs. 5,421 were spent.

School committees.

222. The Director of Public Instruction is able to record that many of the school committees have taken a very active interest in their schools. During the year the lists of members were revised, and the names of those who did not show any interest in their duties were removed. The activity of the new members is evidenced by the increased number of visits paid to the schools, which was 463, against 316 in the previous year. The rules lately introduced for the guidance of these local committees are a small step in the direction of self-government, and will, it is hoped, tend to popularize education while not detracting from the efficiency of our schools.

Popular contributions.

223. In 1880-81 the amount of money collected for educational purposes by private subscription was Rs. 7,553; in the year under notice it increased to Rs. 10,382-11-3. The purposes for which this sum was contributed are:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
School-houses	7,319	4	3
Repairs to school-houses	414	12	0
Pay of masters	123	9	3
School furniture	926	12	0
Gymnasium	580	13	0
Prize books, &c.	251	5	3
Fees for poor boys	417	4	6
Miscellaneous	348	15	0
Total ...	10,382	11	3

School fees.

224. The fee receipts increased from Rs. 23,620-12-6 to Rs. 27,583-12-6, or Rs. 3,963 more. This increase occurred in the three classes of schools, as shown below:—

	Total fees in 1880-81. Rs.	a.	p.		Total fees in 1881-82. Rs.	a.	p.
High Schools	335	8	0	...	377	4	0
Middle do.	880	8	0	...	1,062	0	0
Primary do.	22,404	12	6	...	26,144	8	6
	23,620	12	6		27,583	12	6

Of Rs. 27,583-12-6, Rs. 612-1-0 were re-admission fees.

Expenditure.

225. The following table compares the expenditure on education during 1880-81 and 1881-82 :—

Heads.	1880-81. Amount. Rs. a. p.	Percentage.	1881-82. Amount. Rs. a. p.	Percentage.
Direction	18,135 3 0	5·7	18,420 15 3	5·4
Inspection...	28,367 4 1	8·9	29,251 3 5	8·6
Government — High schools for boys ...	12,334 1 10	3·9	11,961 6 9	3·5
Government — Middle schools for boys ...	10,919 8 9	3·4	12,067 0 4	3·6
Government — Primary — For boys ...	1,82,609 15 9	57·2	1,91,150 3 8	56·3
Government — Primary — For girls ...	2,985 8 2	·8	2,792 0 11	·8
Private aided — For boys ...	3,038 10 9	·8	4,268 4 7	1·3
Private aided — For girls ...	430 0 0	·13	612 7 0	·2
Training schools	3,860 4 9	1·3	3,845 3 10	1·1
Scholarships	11,444 4 3	3·6	13,005 15 9	3·8
Book and prize allowance ...	209 12 0	·07	...	...
Government book depôt ...	8,525 3 0	2·6	10,434 14 2	3·1
Construction of school-houses ...	26,272 7 10	8·2	29,154 9 3	8 6
Repairs to schools	6,977 8 11	2·2	7,942 2 7	2 4
School furniture	3,061 11 11	1·	3,531 5 7	1
Miscellaneous	483 13 1	·2	878 8 5	·3
Total ...	3,19,655 6 1		3,39,316 5 6	

The causes of increase and decrease are explained below :—

"The small increase under Direction is chiefly owing to a larger amount having been drawn by the Director of Public Instruction for travelling allowance than in the preceding year.

"The increase under inspection is owing to the substantive pay of masters, who acted for two of the Deputy Inspectors when they were on privilege leave, having been debited to this head, and also the Educational Inspector having drawn the biennial increment to his salary for a longer period in this than in the preceding year. The decrease under high schools is explained by the first portion of the remark under inspection. The increase under middle schools is owing to the employment of drawing masters, each on Rs. 50 per mensem, in the two high schools and purchase of library books and chemical apparatus. The allowance to the medical attendants on the students of the boarding-houses was also drawn for a longer period during the year than in the previous year. Salary of one of the middle school masters due for 1880-81 was drawn in 1881-82.

"The largest amount of increase is under Government primary schools for boys; but out of this nearly Rs. 3,000 were paid from fees for the benefit of the schools, and about Rs. 4,800 were paid for additional teachers for those schools. The increase under private schools is owing to the establishment of two aided schools for the education of European and Eurasian children, and to increased amount paid by result grants. There was a larger number of scholars in the Training College and High and Anglo-vernacular schools paid during the year than in the preceding year.

"The increase shown under Government Book Depôt is fictitious. There was a larger amount spent on purchase of books, maps, &c., but a much larger amount was returned to the treasury. The percentage of expenditure is smaller under all the heads, except Middle schools, Private schools, Scholarships, and School buildings and repairs."

SECTION II.

Literature and the Press.

Literature.

226. As regards literary production, the year under notice was altogether barren, as no books were received for registration, except two numbers of the monthly magazine entitled *Nyayasar* and the Berar School Paper, which appeared regularly every month throughout the year.

Press.

227. The four newspapers mentioned in the last Report still comprise all that can be returned under this head. They are the Pramod Sindhu, the Berar Samachar, the Urdu Akhbar, and the Suria Kant.

Literary Societies.

228. Particulars regarding the literary societies or libraries in the province are given in the table below:—

District.	Locality.	Average No. of subscribers during the year.	Rates of subscription.	Average monthly income.		No. of books in the library.	No. of books issued to subscribers during the year.	No. of newspapers.	
				Subscription.	Other sources.			Vernacular and Anglo-vernacular.	English.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
Akola.	Akola ...	42	Re. 1, As. 8, & 4.	18 4 0	10 0 0	130	44	8	3
	Akot ...	25	Do.	10 5 0	...	310	48	3	1
	Jalgaon ...	30	Do.	11 6 0	...	76	10	4	2
	Balapur ...	30	Do.	15 0 0	...	...	....	8	1
Buldana.	Malkapur ...	28	Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.	15 0 0	...	175	13	7	3
	Buldana ...	22	Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.	15 0 0	...	...	...	8	2
	Chikhli ...	12	Re. 1, As. 8 and 2.	6 0 0	...	25	25	8	3
	Mehkar ...	43	Re. 1, As. 8, 4 & 2.	8 8 0	...	200	248	13	3
Basim.	Basim ...	15	Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8.	8 8 0	10 0 0	548	80	5	2
Amraoti.	Amraoti ...	69	Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.	25 0 6	31 9 1	629	419	15	8
Wun	Wun ...	20	Re. 1, As. 12, 4 & 2.	10 3 0	...	61	124	5	1
	Yeotmal ...	18	Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.	6 0 0	10 0 0	106	10	9	4
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur Cantonment. ...	40	Rs. 2, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4.	25 8 0	5 0 0	715	185	23	4

With reference to the above institutions, the Director of Public Instruction reports:—

"The libraries at Amraoti and Ellichpur Cantonment derive the largest income from subscriptions, and the first of them is largely aided by the municipality. They possess a large collection of books, which, however, appear to be more used by the members at Amraoti than at Ellichpur. The Ellichpur library is now located in the new building of the town hall, which is in itself an attraction. Measures are in progress for constructing a new house for the Amraoti library also. The stock of books in the Akola library is small, and it is very seldom attended for the sake of newspapers, which many of the members read elsewhere, and a few of them take home. The income of the Basim library is small, and were it not for the aid derived from the municipal fund, this, as well as the library at Akola, would scarcely stand. The libraries at Buldana and Balapur are rooms for newspaper reading, there being no books in them.

"Connected with the library at Amraoti is the institution of *Vaktruttwottejaka Sabha* which appears to be rising in importance every year. Two themes for oral delivery were proposed this year; (1) "What means should be adopted in order to make the people depend more upon themselves and upon independent professions than upon Government and Government service;" and (2) "Exposition of municipal institution." 14 persons spoke and four received rewards. About Rs. 355 were subscribed by the public on account of the last year's meeting of the *Vaktruttwottejaka Sabha*, out of which sum Rs. 133 were spent to meet the expenses, the balance of Rs. 222 being carried to the credit of the library. The meetings of the last year were more successful than the previous ones, many people having come from Nagpur and the other districts."

Text Book Committee.

229. Two Marathi Readers were revised by the committee appointed under Government of India Resolution No. 1-313 of the 10th January 1881. Two are now before them and two more will be sent shortly. A short history of Berar in Urdu has been published and is proposed to be utilized for the schools in the province. In connection with this subject, the Director states that "the schools in Berar are not many, and as we can have Marathi and Urdu school books prepared in other provinces at a very small cost, it is neither necessary nor desirable to publish books of our own, except such as are designed to give more of local knowledge. In our Marathi schools, we use the books published or sold by the Bombay Educational Department, and in the Urdu schools we use books

published in the North-Western Provinces, and our departmental books are as yet only seven."

Book Depôt.

230. There were 22 depôts in the province for the sale of books at the commencement of the year, and during the year two new ones were opened, making in all 24. These depôts had at the beginning of the year no less than 94,311 books, valued at Rs. 14,589-11-10. During the year, the purchases amounted to 28,933 volumes, worth Rs. 8,048-7-1, and the sales to 58,256, at a value of Rs. 10,398-9-9. The balance in hand at the end of the year is therefore less than what it was at the beginning, namely, 64,988 books, worth Rs. 12,239-9-2.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

231. A descriptive account of the archæological remains in the Buldana District was sent to the Archæological Reporter through the Government of India.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I.

Ecclesiastical.

232. There is nothing for record under this head.

SECTION II.

Stationery.

233. The remark made in the previous Reports as regards the supply of stationery still holds good for the year under notice.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

INDEX

TO

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography—

A.—Physical Geography—including area, character of surface and climate 7
B.—Political relations with Native States 8
C.—Civil Divisions 9
D.—Population 10
E.—Fiscal Statistics—including Survey, Settlements, Landed Tenures, and Land Revenue ... ... 11—12

II.—Statistics of Protection—

A.—Legislative 15
B.—Judicial, Civil and Criminal Courts ... ... 16—28
C.—Prisons ... ... 29—42
D.—Police ... ... 43—55
E.—Military 56
F.—Marine ... ... *ib.*

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution—

A.—Finance ... ... 59—61
B.—Public Works ... ... 62—69
C.—Railways ... ... *ib.*
D.—Marine 70
E.—Agriculture 71
F.—Prices of Produce and Labour 72
G.—Mines ... ... *ib.*
H.—Manufactures ... ... *ib.*
I.—Trade ... ... 73—76
K.—Coinage and Currency 77
L.—Charitable Institution ... ... *ib*

IV.—Statistics of Instruction—

A.—Ecclesiastical—including places of worship and ministers of all creeds 80
B.—Education ... ... 81—84
C.—Literary and Scientific 85

V.—Statistics of Life—

A.—Births and Deaths 88
B.—Dispensary Returns ... ... 89—100
C.—Vaccination do. ... ... 101—103

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

A.—1.—AREA CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Principal geographical divisions of territory.	Total area in square miles.				Un-appropriated culturable waste in acres.			Communications, mileage of.		
	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of the year.	Water distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class.	Railroads.
		Culturable.	Unculturable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Amraoti	2,326	117	316	2,759	69,381	... *	75,017	...	528	G. I. P. R. 69 miles—State 5½ miles.
Akola	2,287	51	322	2,660	31,059	... †	32,836	...	269	Do. 65 Do. 7 „
Ellichpur	989	490	1,144	2,623	298,817	1,386	297,431	...	46	Do.
Buldana	2,170	194	440	2,804	126,924	2,719	124,205	...	267	G. I. P. R. 29 miles.
Wun	1,839	679	1,389	3,907	457,379	22,480	434,899	...	85	Do.
Basim	1,813	159	986	2,958	112,943	10,856	102,087	...	293	Do.
Total ...	11,424	1,690	4,597	17,711	1,096,503	37,441	1,066,475	...	1,488	

*Last year the area taken up at full rates for the purpose of grazing for one year was entered as occupied land, this year it has not been so shown, hence the increase.
†The increase is due chiefly to land having been relinquished in the Akola taluk where the land is of inferior quality and unable to produce crop year after year.

A.—2.—CHARACTER OF THE SURFACE.

For details see Appendix A.2 of Resident's Administration Report for 1879-80.

A.—3.—CLIMATE.

Places at which observations are taken, and the year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.								Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
	January to May 1881.		June to September.		October to December.		Total.		May 1881.				July 1881.				December 1881.				January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
									Mean of maximum readings	Mean of minimum readings	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings	Mean of minimum readings	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings	Mean of minimum readings	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.				
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.																
Amraoti (civil station)	0	25	32	29	2	10	34	64	109·8	79·4	114·5	72·3	86·1	72·9	93·4	71·2	83·6	53·6	87·1	49·1	2·63	7·65	2·36	
Akola do.	0	87	28	07	2	44	31	38	109	80·1	115·5	64·8	87·6	73·3	92·6	70·9	83·9	48·5	86·6	43·4	1·21	6·86	1·01	
Ellichpur (Chikalda)	0	49	32	85	2	23	35	57	94·9	73·8	100·4	64·5	73·9	65·3	78·7	61·7	75·1	54·9	78·8	51·5	1·63	8·03	1·81	
Buldana (civil station)	1	66	30	25	2	52	34	43	102·3	78·2	108	70·6	83·6	70	87·3	68·7	75·2	56·1	84·3	68·2	2·65	7·42	2·87	
Wun (Yeotmal)	1	12	37	47	4	68	43	27	102·16	82·45	105	78	80·97	71·19	85	70	71·81	51·42	74	50	clear.	cloudy.	clear.	
Basim (civil station)	0	49	38	80	4	98	44	27	104	89	106	87	86	75	89	73	78	63	79	61	do.	do.	do.	

B.—1.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—*Native States.*

Nil.

B.—2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.*

Nil.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

The chief executive authority in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is the Resident at Hyderabad. He is assisted by a Secretary, a Commissioner, a Judicial Commissioner, a Sanitary Commissioner, and Inspector General of Dispensaries, and Inspector General of Police, Jails, and Registration, a Director of Public Instruction, and a Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The following is a Statement of area, population, revenue, &c., of the Commissionership, Deputy Commissionership, and Revenue Sub-Divisions of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of executive districts.	No. of judicial and revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	No. of villages.	How many civil judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average of do.	No. of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Amraoti ...	4	2,759	575,328	Amraoti ... 23,550 Karinja ... 10,923 Sendurjena ... 8,501	1,374	9	14	32	24	577	95,994	15,75,668	21,58,170	
	Akola ...	5	2,660	592,792	Akola ... 16,614 Akot ... 16,137 Khamgaon ... 12,390 Balapur ... 11,244 Shegaon ... 11,079 Julgaon ... 10,392 Hiwerkhed ... 7,300 Pathur ... 7,219	1,194	10	14	30	20	553	83,070	17,87,519	24,12,180	
	Ellichpur ...	3	2,623	313,805	Ellichpur ... 26,728 Anjangaon ... 9,842 Paratwada ... 9,445 Karajgaon ... 7,330	1,461	6	9	60	38	262	42,996	9,18,090	12,25,695	
	Buldana ...	3	2,804	439,763	Malkapur ... 8,152 Dewalgaon ... 7,025	1,010	5	7	39	32	435	64,260	9,54,913	11,70,659	
	Wun ...	4	3,907	392,102	Yeotmal ... 2,420	1,565	7	8	34	18	418	63,096	5,23,144	7,90,122	
	Basim ...	3	2,958	358,883	Basim ... 11,576	950	5	8	40	20	390	60,546	5,98,424	7,20,840	
		22	17,711	2,672,673		7,554	42	60	39	25	2,635	4,09,962	63,57,758	84,77,666	

D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.											Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration.	Immigration.
	No. of masonry dwellings.	No. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Sikhs.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists.	Jains.	Jews.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			
						Male.	Female.			Europeans	East Indians and other mixed classes.	Natives.													
Amraoti ...	Information not available.	Do.	102,190	201,792	182,485	96,259	94,792	575,328	208·5	60	192	114	527,467	119	41,118	103	1	6,127	...	27	312,417	262,911	Marathi.	...	...
Akola ...			101,507	204,524	183,392	103,522	101,354	592,792	222·9	74	165	149	539,068	93	49,337	108	...	3,736	3	59	352,577	240,215		1,075	2,710
Ellichpur ...			58,091	109,212	99,595	53,378	51,620	313,805	119·6	37	38	122	282,000	27	30,299	2	...	1,280	...	...	159,335	154,470		...	...
Buldana ...			74,242	141,704	132,033	83,539	82,487	439,763	156·8	7	45	98	405,685	150	30,055	25	...	3,698	...	...	278,174	161,589		...	...
Wun ...			71,585	126,744	118,044	74,747	72,567	392,102	100·3	16	58	53	335,787	85	17,031	3	...	1,817	...	37,252	268,545	123,557		650	1,300
Basim ...			58,412	115,149	107,241	69,922	66,571	358,883	121·3	20	44	43	335,647	51	19,715	1	...	3,362	...	...	227,308	131,575		...	...
Total ...	...	...	466,027	899,125	822,790	481,367	469,391	2,672,673	150·9	214	542	579	2,425,654	525	187,555	242	1	20,020	3	37,338	1,598,356	1,074,317	...	1,725	4,010

E.—1.—FISCAL.

Survey and Settlement.

SURVEY.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year with cost per mile.		
	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By revenue department.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.
			By villages.	By fields.						
						Rs. a.	Rs.			
Amraoti	...	...	...	2,759	...	...	135	...	...	...
Akola	...	...	...	2,660	...	...	123	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	2,800	...	974*	...	16 10	149	...	...	...
Buldana	...	...	...	2,804	...	...	131	...	...	...
Wun	...	...	...	3,910	...	...	124	...	...	...
Basim	...	...	...	2,954	...	...	145	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,800	...	16,061	...	16 10	134	...	...	...

* Melghat excluded.

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Amount of revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity...	...	...	...	
„ for 30 years or upwards	14,672	68,78,552	Varying from 1894-95 to 1906-7.	
„ for 10 years or under 30	...	...	...	
„ under 10 years	...	...	...	
In progress	...	...	...	
Total ...	14,672	68,78,552	...	
Settlements previously made including full record of rights	...	...	...	
„ without such record	...	...	...	
„ during the year ... {Detailed	...	...	...	
{Summary	...	...	...	

E.—2.—FISCAL.

Survey and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.				Remarks.
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing land.	Culturable.	Unculturable waste.		Gross amount.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.	
	By Government work.	By private individuals.											
										Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Amraoti ...	...	7,093	1,481,700	1,488,793	85,926	75,017	116,169	1,563,810	16,61,167	1 1 4	0 13 10	1 1 2	
Akola ...	...	9,190	1,454,077	1,463,267	52,035	32,836	153,890	1,496,103	18,52,201	1 4 0	0 8 0	1 3 8	
Ellichpur*	20	2,747	5,59,063	5,61,830	19,484	6,840	35,416	568,670	9,27.355	1 10 3	0 10 0	1 8 2	
Buldana ...	...	11,822	1,377,433	1,389,255	79,748	124,205	204,124	1,513,460	10,43,344	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 3	
Wun ...	238	1,777	1,175,104	1,177,119	126,274	434,899	764,154	1,612,018	6,10,478	0 7 1	0 6 0	0 7 0	
Basim ...	31	8,280	1,152,575	1,160,886	182,515	102,087	444,985	1,262,973	6,76,206	0 9 8	0 8 3	0 6 0	
Total ...	289	40,909	7,199,952	7,241,150	545,982	775,884	1,780,738	8,017,034	67,70,751	0 15 4	0 9 4	0 13 10	

* Melghat not included

E.—3.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nil.

E.—4.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nil.

E.—5.—FISCAL.

Register of Transfers.

Nil.

E.—6.—FISCAL.

Land Revenue.

Description.	Revenue last year, 1880-81.		Revenue this year, 1881-82.		Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	No. of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years ...	62,91,024	62,95,452	63,29,734	63,45,691					
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year ...	45,695		20,678						
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year ...	15,885		8,935		7,18,267	56,27,424*	12,066	57	459 8 0
Collections from Government estates	...		...						
Income from sale of Government estates	...		...						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above	16,189		16,281						
Total ...	63,37,023	62,95,452	63,57,758	63,45,691	7,18,267	56,27,424	12,066	57	459 8 0

*The total amount of land revenue is collected and paid into Government Treasury, and the village collecting agency paid after collection.

II.—Statistics of Protection.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

I.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1881-82 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

No Legislative Council.

II.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1881-82.

No Legislative Council.

III.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1881-82.

Nil.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. I.—(Civil and Criminal.)—*Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1881, *with the cost of Tribunals.*

Name of Province.			Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under chief court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.				Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.	Remarks.
								Judges of chief court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of districts.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Original.		Appeals.				
													Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
																	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Territory subject to the High Court	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
		Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	17,711	2,672,673	67	6	22	...	1	6	9	51	16,541	1,855	585	32	3,21,974 7 6	3,75,769 8 8	
		Criminal ..											11,906	169	249	...			
		Revenue ...											...	...	...	...			
	Grand Total ...		17,711	2,672,673	67	6	22	...	1	6	9	51	28,447	2,024	834	32	3,21,974 7 6	3,75,769 8 8	

	European.		Native.
	Appellate or original jurisdiction.	Original jurisdiction.	Original jurisdiction.
Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	1	...	...
Judges of chief courts of districts ...	6	...	...
Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	...	5	4
Judges of other Subordinate Courts ...	...	2	49
Total ...	7	7	53

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. II.—(Criminal)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year	Number of persons.					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.*	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another district†	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII.	296	198	155	979	492	461	...	26	
Do. by or relating to public servants, „ IX.	18	18	18	26	16	10	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	225	225	225	316	43	267	1	5	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	76	74	77	94	36	56	1	1	
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII.	29	21	22	25	7	17	1	...	
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	66	64	64	77	15	60	1	1	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	447	394	397	586	88	496	2	...	
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV. ...	5	5	5	10	1	9	...	...	
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	148	98	80	111	45	61	2	3	
Causing of misarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	23	20	14	17	5	12	...	...	
Hurt	739	597	450	850	427	415	1	7	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	408	310	290	505	357	141	1	6	
Criminal force and assault ...	3,023	2,982	2,960	6,506	4,993	1,485	3	25	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	19	8	5	17	15	2	...	...	
Rape	49	20	15	16	10	6	...	...	
Unnatural offence	16	6	7	8	4	4	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	3,528	2,729	1,366	2,028	451	1,514	51	12	
Extortion	18	18	18	33	23	9	...	1	
Robbery and dakaiti	88	57	45	189	102	81	6	...	
Criminal misappropriation of property...	66	66	60	74	20	52	1	1	
Criminal breach of trust	118	82	63	79	33	37	5	4	
Receiving of stolen property ...	64	59	62	85	22	63	...	...	
Cheating	49	49	49	68	43	22	...	3	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	385	326	258	403	261	137	2	3	
Criminal trespass	1,912	1,645	750	1,242	664	554	12	12	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII. ...	11	9	8	21	10	11	...	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX.	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX. ...	62	62	63	116	98	16	2	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI.	15	14	15	37	35	...	...	2	
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	122	122	122	180	116	64	...	...	
Offences under special and local laws ...	4,242	4,182	4,167	5,055	766	4,190	15	84	
Do. Section 651, Civil Procedure Code ...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Total... 1881 ...	16,271	14,464	11,839	19,756	9,201	10,252	107	196	

* That is, the total of columns 6 to 9.

† Persons transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* are not to be entered in this column.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. III.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

Nature of Proceedings.	Total No. of cases before the Courts during the year.	No. of persons concerned.	No. of persons discharged.	No. of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexations complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XVI., Section 209 ...	13	13	...	13	
2. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter XXVI.	...	...	...	...	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XXVIII. ...	4	4	...	4	
4. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIX., Section 414...	...	...	...	...	
5. Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXII.	...	...	...	...	
6. Proceedings under Chapter XXXVII. to prevent breach of the peace...	13	52	39	13	
7. Security for good behaviour under Chapter XXXVIII.... ...	53	75	16	59	
8. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter XXXIX.	...	...	...	...	
9. Possession, Chapter XL. ...	2	4	4	...	
10. Maintenance, Chapter XLI. ...	85	*80	56	23	* One case and 1 person pending in the Akola district.
Total ... 1881 ...	170	228	115	112	

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. IV.—(Criminal).—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials of various classes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.‡	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.§	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another district.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	7,366	8	3,522	3,798	...	...	38	4,371	4·2	9,049	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	11,830	32	5,448	5,494	662	43	151	7,141	5·	16,149	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 46, Criminal Procedure Code ...	94	...	27	64	3	...	...	48	3·	26	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	661	66	283	210	94	3	5	301	7·2	1,341	-
Courts of Sessions*	**115	1	36	74	...	...	4	45	41·	42	** Includes 19 cases and 36 persons referred under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code.
Superior Courts†	38	...	1	13	9	...	15	20	29·4	..	
Total 1881 ...	(a)20,10·	107	9,317	9,653	768	46	213	11,926	20·7	26,607	

* Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Sections 18 and 36, Criminal Procedure Code.

† Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 263 and 287, Criminal Procedure Code.

‡ That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another *in the same District* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.

§ Omit cases in which the accused died, escaped, or was transferred.

(a) Total number of persons under trial as per this Statement		20,066	
Deduct—Persons committed to Sessions Court and shown twice in the grand total of this statement	46	...	
Do.—Persons referred under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, and shown twice in the grand total of this statement	36		
	—	82	
Balance		19,984	

Total number of persons under trial as per Statement No. II....	...19,756
Do. do. do. as per Statement No. III....	... 228
Total	...19,984

No. V.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punishment.																	
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	„ 50 and under.	„ 100 and under.	„ 500 and under.	„ 1,000 and under.	Above Rs 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.‡	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	Six months and under.	Two years and under.	Seven years and under.	Above seven years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	No. of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	406	103	...	3,408	27	...	...	3,107	297	3	1	...	...	16,340 1 3	15,628 9 3	870 6 0	337	172	...	...	...	6	21	...	3
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	1,099	80	...	4,949	360	70	49	4,165	715	50	19	...	...	41,435 14 9	38,380 0 6	6,049 7 3	264	788	176	...	...	73	190	97	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 46, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...	57	...	...	9	20	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	810 0 0	29 3 0	...	...	11	42	4	...	2	12	6	1
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	...	...	...	206	1	...	101	21	5	4	66	20	10	4	1	...	4,359 11 0	2,292 4 3	1,043 3 6	1	59	69	82	...	2	8	11	...
Courts of Sessions* ...	9	11	...	54	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	700 0 0	...	...	...	1	3	42	4	...	...	2	...
Superior Courts†	4	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1881...	13	20	...	1,831	184	...	8,474	430	75	53	7,339	1,032	78	24	1	..	§63,645 11 0	56,330 1 0	7,963 0 9	602	1,035	291	134	4	83	231	116	...

† Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Secs. 18 and 36, C. P. Code.
* Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Secs. 263 and 287, C. P. Code.
‡ Includes fines realized during the year, though imposed in previous years.

§ The total amount of fine imposed as per this statement ... Rs. 63,645 11 0
Do. as per Provincial Statement No. XVIII.. „ 62,953 11 0
Difference... „ 692 0 0

Fine imposed by the Sessions Court, and not included in Provincial Statement No. XVIII ... ... Rs. 700 0 0
Deduct fine inflicted by the Appellate Court, and not included in this statement ... ... „ 8 0 0
692 0 0

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. VI.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

Tribunals.	No. of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total No. of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another District.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts*	404	...	52	131	2	71	143	2	...	...	3	15·7	
„ Courts of Sessions	72	...	15	7	...	5	7	...	...	34	4	16·5	
„ Superior Courts ... By persons convicted ...	38†	...	9	5	...	8	1	...	...	...	15	29·4	
„ Superior Courts ... By Government from judgment of acquittal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total... 1881...	514	...	76	143	2	84	151	2	...	34	22	20·5	

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 266, Criminal Procedure Code.

† In addition to these, there were 17 cases submitted to the Resident for revision under section 296 Criminal Procedure Code. In 4 of these the sentences were reduced, in 3 remitted, in 7 confirmed and in 3 the prisoners were ordered to be tried on different charges.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. VII—(CIVIL.)—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

	Suits for money or moveable property.										Suits under the rent law.								Title and other suits.															
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work, and materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the rent law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or with-holding receipts, or on account of illegal restraint or other cause.	For puttahs or kabulayats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agent.	All other suits under the rent law not included above.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts, or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Inter pleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X. of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act.)	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																																				
I.—Civil Courts.																																				
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	4,570	1,482	1,180	160	269	24	154	46	358	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	25	9	186	10	...	1	1	2	14	1	...	...	...	3	...	44	8,961
Small Cause Courts ...	3,312	253	1,032	41	353	90	120	65	106	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,385
District Courts other than Chief Courts of District ...	4,800	440	1,033	113	182	35	88	70	123	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	101	16	102	9	5	1	11	2	23	12	...	1	...	2	1	42	7,741
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	14
Total...1881 ...	12,682	2,175	3,246	314	804	149	362	181	587	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	127	26	288	19	5	2	12	4	37	14	...	1	...	9	1	88	22,101

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. VIII.—(Civil)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	No. of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										Rs. a. p.
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.										
I.—Civil Courts.										
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	966	5,069	1,545	1,182	110	...	...	...	89	5,65,085 12 3
Small Cause Courts ...	335	2,731	1,170	1,096	53	...	...	...	...	4,18,230 10 3
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	272	2,962	1,888	2,088	224	172	...	...	135	10,42,302 10 9
Chief Courts of Districts.	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	1	4	96,679 3 0
Total ...1881 ...	1,573	10,762	4,603	4,369	387	172	6	1	228	21,22,298 4 3

No. IX.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total No. of suits before the Courts.*	No. of Suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	No. of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of Suits.	
		Transferred to Courts in other districts.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts															
Unpaid Tribunals.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ...	9,730	...	755	1,243	3,494	979	48	13	4	1,801	494	899	87	83·7	50·4
Small Cause Courts ...	5,727	...	251	587	1,940	690	5	...	...	1,589	333	332	3	19·9	18·1
District Courts other than chief Courts of Districts. ...	8,391	...	302	881	3,139	1,255	21	11	2	1,763	317	700	153	60·2	35·7
Chief Courts of Districts ...	25	..	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	11	3	6	5	...	...
Total ... 1881...	23,873	...	1,308	2,712	8,574	2,925	74	26	6	5,164	1,147	1,937	248	46·2	26·9

* That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

† These have already been included in columns 11 and 12.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. IX.—(Civil).—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES.—(Judicial.)

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.*	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.	
		Transferred to Courts in other districts.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. *I.—Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals.	875	...	145	48	171	90	13	...	...	242	83	83	16	53·2	29·2
Small Cause Courts.	242	...	42	20	11	10	5	...	...	89	47	18	...	16	11·7
District Courts other than chief Courts of Districts	1,135	...	133	28	189	71	22	...	...	390	185	117	16	51·1	29·2
Chief Courts of Districts.	54	...	15	...	3	10	2	...	...	7	8	9	...	59·6	34·1
Total 1881...	2,306	...	335	96	374	181	42	...	...	728	323	227	32	45	26

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

No. X.—(Civil).—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total No. of appeals before the Court.*	Transferred to Courts in other Districts.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X. of 1877.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES. *A.—Civil Courts.*																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	286	...	79	9	...	...	...	...	60	10	39	6	83	24	39	...
Do. of Districts ...	424	...	13	13	41	5	8	8	152	24	77	41	42	9	37·8	3
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	50	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	35·8	...
Total 1881 ...	760	...	122	22	41	5	8	8	212	34	116	47	145	33	37·5	3

* That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Appeals transferred from one Court to another *in the same District*, will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. X.—(Civil).—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS (Judicial.)

Class of Courts.	Total No. of appeals before the Court.*	Transferred to Courts in other districts.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than 3 months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Sec. 561, Act X. of 1877.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	28	...	6	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	6	3	4	1	79	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	11	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	..	..	2	...	3	2	48·3	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	6	...	...	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...	...	67·8	...
Total 1880 ...	45	...	9	6	1	...	2	...	4	4	8	4	7	3	65·	...

* That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Appeals transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* will only appear against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

No. XI.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.*	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.		Number of applications.												
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable proprety		On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	Remarks.
												Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326, Act X. of 1877.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.													
I.—*Civil Courts.*																						
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ...	7,489	224	1,979	1,033	2,425	1,823	795	54,897 5 9	1,127 2 10	76	37	592	517	342	56	376	6	110	4	7	28	
Small Cause Courts.	4,122	...	700	807	2,088	527	50	17,806 12 6	701 10 0	12	43	646	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	7,759	492	1,756	1,522	2,624	1,365	331	1,28,253 12 8	4,944 6 10	82	37	816	330	531	68	264	20	147	18	31	41	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	58	5	9	1	16	27	18	1,691 9 9	...	1	1	..	...	..	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	
Total 1881 ...	19,428	721	4,444	3,368	7,153	3,742	1,194	2,02,649 8 8	6,773 3 8	171	118	2,054	1,265	873	125	643	26	258	22	38	69	

* That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

No. XII.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX., Act X. of* 1877, *in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized & disbursed		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.†	Transferred to another district, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts*	9	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	1	...	4,788 3 6	5 0 0	...	...	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	6	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ... 1881 ...	15	4	...	8	...	2	...	1	1	...	4,788 3 6	5 0 0	...	...	

* Specially empowered under Section 360, Act X. of 1877.

† That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 9. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same District* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

No. XIII.—(Civil and Criminal.)—*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Jury trials.					Assessors' trials.			Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		No. of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	No. of cases in which Judge dif fered from.		
					Wholly.	Partially	Whose cases he referred under Section 263, C. P. C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 263, C. P. C.		One Assessors.	Both Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Civil Courts.												
Chief Courts of Districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X. of 1870—Assessors.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
II.—Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX., C. P. C.—Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Sessions { Jurors...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Courts of Sessions { Assessors.	2 Education, character, and age.	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	1	
High Court original criminal jurisdiction—Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total 1881....	2	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	1	

NOTE.—In what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed. In Criminal trials by Courts.

No. XIV—*Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, for the years* 1881-82.

| Districts. | Number of registration offices. | Registrations affecting immoveable property—Book I. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV. | | | | | Registrations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

C.—PRISONS GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1881.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.*	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																							
Amraoti	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	502	24	526	428	21	449	930	45	975	436	29	465	494	16	510	491·89	20·86	512·75	504·31	20·97	525·28
		Under trial ...	10	...	10	212	3	215	222	3	225	215	2	217	7	1	8	7·49	0·11	7·60			
		Civil	2	...	2	23	...	23	25	...	25	21	...	21	4	...	4	2·04	...	2·04			
		Lunatics ...	4	...	4	2	...	2	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	2·89	...	2·89			
Akola	Do. ...	Convicts ...	576	25	601	492	35	527	1,068	60	1,128	570	34	604	498	26	524	520·88	22·46	543·34	529·22	23·96	553·18
		Under trial ...	11	1	12	166	4	170	177	5	182	177	5	182	...	..	...	3·99	·50	4·49			
		Civil	4	...	4	38	...	38	42	...	42	37	...	37	5	...	5	4·05	...	4·05			
		Lunatics ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	·30	1·	1·30			
	Total Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,078	49	1,127	920	56	976	1,998	105	2,103	1,006	63	1,069	992	42	1,034	1012·77	43·32	1056·09	1033·53	44·93	1078·46
		Under tria ...	21	1	22	378	7	385	399	8	407	392	7	399	7	1	8	11·48	·61	12·09			
		Civil	6	...	6	61	...	61	67	...	67	58	...	58	9	...	9	6·09	...	6·09			
		Lunatics ...	5	1	6	2	...	2	7	1	8	7	...	7	...	1	1	3·19	1·	4·19			
Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																							
Ellichpur	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	68	2	70	239	12	251	307	14	321	270	13	283	37	1	38	37·49	0·55	38·04	38·01	0·55	38·56
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	46	1	47	46	1	47	45	1	46	1	...	1	0·52	...	0·52			
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Wun	Do. ...	Convicts ...	47	1	48	200	19	219	247	20	267	201	17	218	46	3	49	40·44	1·87	42·31	42·82	2·03	44·85
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	98	3	101	98	3	101	98	3	101	...	..	...	1·93	0·16	2·09			
		Civil	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·45			
Buldana	Do. ...	Convicts ...	63	4	67	185	23	208	248	27	275	222	25	247	26	2	28	42·61	3·34	45·95	46·65	3·52	50·17
		Under trial ...	7	...	7	74	3	77	81	3	84	81	3	84	...	...	...	4·04	·18	4·22			
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Basim	Do. ...	Convicts ...	89	3	92	249	32	281	338	35	373	287	25	312	51	10	61	51·94	4·76	56·70	54·38	5·38	59·76
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	101	9	110	102	9	111	101	8	109	1	1	2	2·44	·62	3·06			
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total District Jails...	Convicts ...	267	10	277	873	86	959	1,140	96	1,236	980	80	1,060	160	16	176	172·48	10·52	183· 0	181·86	11·48	193·34
		Under trial ...	8	...	8	319	16	335	327	16	343	325	15	340	2	1	3	8·93	·96	9·89			
		Civil	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·45			
	Grand total ...	Convicts ...	1,345	59	1,404	1,793	142	1,935	3,138	201	3,339	1,986	143	2,129	1,152	58	1,210	1185·25	53·84	1239·09	1215·39	56·41	1271·80
		Under trial ...	29	1	30	697	23	720	726	24	750	717	22	739	9	2	11	20·41	1·57	21·98			
		Civil	6	...	6	66	...	66	72	...	72	63	...	63	9	...	9	6·54	...	6·54			
		Lunatics ...	5	1	6	2	...	2	7	1	8	7	...	7	...	1	1	3·19	1·	4·19			

No. I.—*Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9								10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
								Received from other jails.							Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																							
								A.		B.					A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.																	
																									By order of Government.															
																									A.		B.													
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		for transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																																							
1	Amraoti ..	502	24	331	17	833	41	96	3	1	1	930	45	975	10	2	....	..	2	...	412	26	..	..	....	....	3	...	...	..	1	.	...	...	....	....	8	1	494	16	491·89	20·86	512·75
2	Akola ...	576	25	364	27	940	52	119	5	9	3	1,068	60	1,128	10	...	13	2	9	...	516	31	5	...	....	....	5	..	...	..	2	...	...	...	4	..	6	1	498	26	520·88	22·46	543·34
	Total ..	1,078	49	695	44	1,773	93	215	8	10	4	1,998	105	2,103	20	2	13	2	11	...	928	57	5	...	....	....	8	...	...	...	3	..	..	.	4	...	14	2	992	42	1012·77	43·32	1056·09
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																																							
3	Ellichpur ...	68	2	239	12	307	14	...	...	.	...	307	14	321	49	3	...	...	7	...	213	10	...	...	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	37	1	37·49	0·55	38·04
4	Wun ...	47	1	200	19	247	20	. .	....	....	....	247	20	267	49	1	...	...	6	1	146	15	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	46	3	40·44	1·87	42·31
5	Buldana ...	63	4	185	23	248	27	...	....	....	....	248	27	275	60	5	...	...	....	....	160	20	...	...	....	....	1	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	26	2	42·61	3·34	45·95
6	Basim ...	89	3	249	32	338	35	...	....	....	....	338	35	373	45	1	...	...	6	...	234	24	.	...	..	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	..	51	10	51·94	4·76	56·70
	Total ...	267	10	873	86	1,140	96	...	..	....	....	1,140	96	1,236	203	10	...	...	19	1	753	69	...	...	....	..	1	...	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	4	...	160	16	172·48	10·52	183·0
	Grand Total ...	1,345	59	1,568	130	2,913	189	215	8	10	4	3,138	201	3,339	223	12	13	2	30	1	1,681	126	5	...	....	....	9	...	...	...	3	....	....	....	4	...	18	2	1,152	58	1185·25	53·84	1239·09

No. II.—*Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the 31st December 1881.*

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

No. III.—*Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1881, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																		5			6
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	Numbers according to length of sentence.																		Total.			Remarks.
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																										
1	Amraoti	A.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
		B.	2	...	3	...	8	...	13	...	20	...	20	6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	6	88	
		C.	8	1	6	...	16	2	24	...	58	2	34	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	5	155	
		D.	...	...	1	...	9	...	17	...	55	...	105	1	72	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	262	3	265	
	Total ...	...	10	1	10	1	33	2	54	...	133	3	159	7	91	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	494	16	510	
2	Akola	A.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
		B.	...	1	1	1	5	1	9	3	22	1	11	4	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	13	68	
		C.	18	1	4	2	15	1	44	1	61	...	64	2	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	7	229	
		D.	2	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	40	...	63	3	85	...	8	...	11	2	...	1	...	...	219	6	225	
	Total ...	...	20	2	6	3	22	2	62	4	123	1	138	9	107	2	9	...	11	2	...	1	...	...	498	26	524	
	Total of Central Jails ...	...	30	3	16	4	55	4	116	4	256	4	297	16	198	3	12	...	11	3	...	1	1	...	992	42	1,034	
3	Ellichpur	A.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
		B.	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	
		C.	4	...	2	...	15	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	25	
		D.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
	Total ...	...	5	...	4	...	18	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	1	38	
4	Wun	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	...	...	5	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12	
		C.	8	1	4	...	20	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	2	37	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	8	1	9	...	25	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	3	49	
5	Buldana	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
		C.	2	2	3	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17	
		D.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	
	Total ...	...	2	2	4	...	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	28	
6	Basim	A.	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
		B.	2	...	1	...	3	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12	
		C.	2	...	8	3	15	3	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	6	45	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
	Total ...	...	4	...	9	4	18	6	13	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	51	10	61	
	Total of District Jails ...	...	19	3	26	4	74	8	20	...	9	1	1	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	160	16	176	
	Grand Total ...	A.	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	
		B.	4	1	13	1	24	4	26	3	43	1	31	10	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	22	191	
		C.	42	5	27	5	89	7	84	1	125	3	98	2	18	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	23	508	
		D.	2	...	1	...	16	...	25	...	97	...	169	4	158	1	14	...	12	3	...	1	1	...	495	9	504	
	Total ...	...	49	6	42	8	129	12	136	4	265	5	298	16	204	3	16	....	12	3	...	1	1	...	1,152	58	1,210	

No. IV.—*Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881,* *who had been previously convicted*—concluded.

1	2	3			4									5			6						7
Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio of column 4-D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)						Remarks.
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.			
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																						
1	Amraoti... ...	331	17	348	54	...	19	1	7	...	80	1	81	24·17	5·88	23·28	10	...	10	2	...	2	
2	Akola	364	27	391	66	...	19	...	21	...	106	...	106	29·12	...	27·11	15	...	15	7	...	7	
	Total ...	695	44	739	120	...	38	1	28	...	186	1	187	26·76	2·27	25·30	25	...	25	9	...	9	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																						
3	Ellichpur ...	239	12	251	10	...	3	...	6	...	19	...	19	7·95	...	7·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Wun	200	19	219	9	2	5	...	...	...	14	2	16	7·0	10·53	7·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana	185	23	208	38	1	8	...	2	...	48	1	49	25·95	4·35	23·56	1	...	1	...	...	...	
6	Basim	249	32	281	11	...	1	...	3	...	15	...	15	6·02	...	5·34	5	...	5	1	...	1	
	Total ...	873	86	959	68	3	17	...	11	...	96	3	99	10·99	3·48	10·32	6	...	6	1	...	1	
	Grand Total ...	1,568	130	1,698	188	3	55	1	39	...	282	4	286	17·98	3·07	16·84	31	...	31	10	...	10	

O.—PRISONS—*continued.*

No. V.—*Showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1881.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7
Serial No.	Jails.	Average No. of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.												
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		A.		B. By Jail officers.								C.		Ratio of column 6-C. to column 3.
												By Crimimal Courts.		a Solitary confinement		b. Reduced diet.		c. Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		d. Corporal punishment.	e. Other punishment.		Total punishments.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																							
1	Amraoti ...	491·89	20·86	4	...	8	...	33	...	27	3	4	...	17	3	...	...	26	...	25	...	...	75	14·63
2	Akola ...	520·88	22·46	...	...	21	...	77	1	51	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	82	2	42	22	...	152	27·98
	Total ...	1,012·77	43·32	4	...	29	...	110	1	78	5	4	...	19	3	1	1	108	2	67	22	...	227	21·49
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																							
3	Ellichpur ...	37·49	0·55	...	..	...	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	28·29
4	Wun ...	40·44	1·87	...	...	2	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	9·45
5	Buldana ...	42·61	3·34	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	17·41
6	Basim ...	51·94	4·76	1	...	5	...	165	3	9	...	1	..	...	...	64	3	...	...	91	3	...	162	285·71
	Total ...	172·48	10·52	1	...	8	...	173	3	21	...	1	...	...	...	67	3	...	...	110	4	...	185	101·09
	Grand Total ...	1185·25	53·84	5	...	37	...	283	4	99	5	5	...	19	3	68	4	108	2	177	26	...	412	33·25

No. VI.—*Showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial No.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3, there were						Daily average No. of convicts.		Daily average No. under instruction.		No. released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7, there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7, there were when they left jail						Remarks.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																											
1	Amraoti ...	331	17	314	17	12	...	5	...	491·89	20·86	67·23	...	31	...	29	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	15	...	11	...	
2	Akola... ...	364	27	343	27	12	...	9	...	520·88	22·46	48·09	...	33	...	32	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	25	...	4	...	
	Total ...	695	44	657	44	24	...	14	...	1012·77	43·32	115·32	...	64	...	61	...	1	...	2	...	9	...	40	...	15	...	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																											
3	Ellichpur ...	239	12	224	12	3	...	12	...	37·49	·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Wun	200	19	196	19	4	...	...	...	40·44	1·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana ...	185	23	178	23	5	...	2	...	42·61	3·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim ...	249	32	237	32	4	...	8	...	51·94	4·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	873	86	835	86	16	..	22	...	172·48	10·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	1,568	130	1,492	130	40	...	36	...	1185·25	53·84	115·32	...	64	...	61	...	1	...	2	.	9	...	40	...	15	...	

No. VII.—*Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5		6		7			8		9		10	11	12
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police Guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.				
Serial Number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	C. Cost per head of average number sick.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.					Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Amraoti	515·64	7·60	2·04	525·28	13,495	25 12 8	7,837	14 14 8	2,904	5 8 6	744	1 6 8	58 5 8	2,780	5 5 0	2,092	3 15 9	29,852	56 13 3	1
2	Akola	544·64	4·49	4·05	553·18	13,602	24 12 4	8,058	14 9 1	2,423	4 6 1	1,058	1 14 7	89 6 11	2,015	3 10 9	3,174	5 11 10	30,330	54 13 3	2
	Total ...	1060·28	12·09	6·09	1078·46	27,097	25 4 3	15,895	14 11 5	5,327	4 15 0	1,802	1 10 9	73 4 6	4,795	4 7 6	5,266	4 14 2	60,182	55 1 3	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																				
3	Ellichpur	38·04	0·52	...	38·56	709	18 6 2	1,154	29 14 10	792	20 8 8	100	2 9 6	68 0 5	127	3 4 8	305	7 14 7	3,187	82 10 5	3
4	Wun	42·31	2·09	0·45	44·85	837	18 13 7	1,346	30 0 2	1,181	26 5 4	13	0 4 8	18 13 5	55	1 3 10	489	10 14 5	3,921	87 6 10	4
5	Buldana	45·95	4·22	...	50·17	941	18 12 1	1,318	26 4 4	972	19 6 0	26	0 8 3	18 7 1	331	6 9 7	482	9 9 9	4,070	81 2 0	5
6	Basim	56·70	3·06	...	59·76	807	13 8 1	1,443	24 2 4	1,238	20 11 6	127	2 2 0	58 8 4	97	1 10 0	356	5 15 4	4,068	68 1 2	6
	Total ...	183·0	9·89	0·45	193·34	3,294	17 1 3	5,261	27 3 5	4,183	21 10 2	266	1 6 0	46 5 5	610	3 2 7	1,632	8 7 1	15,246	78 13 8	
	* Grand Total ...	1243·28	21·98	6·54	1271·80	30,391	24 0 3	21,156	16 10 11	9,510	7 7 8	2,068	1 10 0	68 2 11	5,405	4 4 4	6,898	5 6 9	75,428	59 4 11	

* Convicts ... ... 1239·09
Criminal Lunatics ... 4·19
Total ... 1243·28

No. VIII.—*Showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8		
						Average number employed on working days.												Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
						A	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K.	L.			
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and alterations.		New jails.						
Serial No.	Name of jail.	Average No. net sentenced to labour.	Average No. under sentence of labour on working days.	Average No. sick.	Average No. convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison Officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e. g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G.	H.	I.	J.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7-K.)
												Under Supt.	Under P. W. Dept.	Under Supt.	Under P. W. Dept.					
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																			
1	Amraoti ...	6·71	424·25	12·26	15·42	12·31	24·15	55·94	36·30	72·10	1·87	8·41	4·94	...	...	208·23	...	5·69	13·19	49·08
2	Akola ...	8·08	436·84	11·83	22·74	4·82	8·45	58·47	27·34	56·66	8·77	6·88	3·70	...	...	261·75	...	1·93	13·38	59·92
	Total ...	14·79	861·09	24·09	38·16	17·13	32·60	114·41	63·64	128·76	10·64	15·29	8·64	...	...	469·98	...	3·78	13·28	54·57
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																			
3	Ellichpur ...	1·37	30·43	1·47	0·09	...	0·90	3·83	3·77	1·67	...	...	12·92	...	...	7·34	...	2·96	12·59	24·12
4	Wun ...	0·22	40·93	0·69	0·43	...	...	2·47	4·82	2·27	...	...	14·93	...	...	16·44	...	...	6·03	40·17
5	Buldana ...	1·28	37·29	1·41	·06	·26	...	6·95	5·76	2·80	·68	...	..	...	...	20·59	·25	...	18·64	55 22
6	Basim ...	3·38	41·79	2·12	·60	·03	...	5·32	5·63	2·73	...	1·95	4·96	...	...	20·69	·48	...	12·73	49·51
	Total ...	6·25	150·44	5·69	1·18	·29	0·90	18·57	19·98	9·47	·68	1·95	32·81	...	...	65·06	·73	·51	12·34	43·24
	Grand Total ...	21·04	1011·53	29·78	39·34	17·42	33·50	132·98	83·62	138·23	11·32	17·24	41·45	...	...	535·04	·73	3·31	13·14	52·90

No. IX.—*Showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12														
																													Ratio per cent. of average strength.														
																												A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Serial No.	Jail	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts under trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Amraoti.	Convicts ...	446	39	485	491·89	20·86	512·75	524	26	550	343	24	367	10·84	1·42	12·26	8	1	9	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	69·73	115·05	71·58	2·20	6·81	2·39	...	...	...	0·41	...	0·39	1·63	4·79	1·76
	Under trial and lunatics ...	32	4	36	10·38	0·11	10·49	16	...	16	5	...	5	0·49	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·17	...	47·66	4·72	...	4·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	12	...	12	2·04	...	2·04	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	Convicts ...	440	32	472	520·88	22·46	543·34	587	23	610	388	50	438	9·60	2·23	11·83	6	1	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	74·49	222·62	80·61	1·84	9·93	2·18	0·19	...	0·18	0·96	4·45	1·10	1·15	4·45	1·29
	Under trial ...	32	...	32	3·99	0·50	4·49	13	...	13	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·06	...	22·27	0·25	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ..	32	...	32	4·05	...	4·05	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics. ...	...	...	...	·30	1·0	1·30	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Central Jails.	Convicts ...	886	71	957	1,012·77	43·32	1,056·09	1,111	49	1,160	731	74	805	20·44	3·65	24·09	14	2	16	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	72·18	170·82	76·22	2·01	8·42	2·28	·09	...	·09	0·29	...	·28	1·38	4·62	1·51
	Under trial and lunatics of Amraoti Jail.	64	4	68	14·37	0·61	14·98	29	...	29	6	...	6	0·50	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·76	...	40·05	3·47	...	3·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	44	...	44	6·09	...	6·09	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics of Akola Jail	...	...	...	·30	1	1·30	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur	Convicts ...	30	4	34	37·49	0·55	38·04	71	3	74	70	2	72	1·41	0·06	1·47	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186·72	363·64	189·27	3·76	10·91	3·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·67	...	2·63
	Under trial ..	4	...	4	0·52	...	0·52	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wun ...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	40·44	1·87	42·31	57	3	60	27	...	27	0·69	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·77	...	63·81	1·71	...	1·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under trial...	4	...	4	1·93	0·16	2·09	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·45	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana..	Convicts ...	30	4	34	42·61	3·34	45·95	77	4	81	39	3	42	1·12	·29	1·41	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	91·53	89·82	91·40	2·63	8·68	3·07	...	...	...	2·34	...	2·17	2·34	...	2·17
	Under trial ...	4	...	4	4·04	·18	4·22	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basim ...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	51·94	4·76	56·70	87	12	99	89	4	93	2·03	·09	2·12	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171·35	84·03	164·02	3·91	1·89	3·74	...	...	...	3·85	...	3·53	3·85	...	3·53
	Under trial ...	4	...	4	2·44	·62	3·06	8	2	10	1	2	3	·02	·03	·05	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·98	322·58	98·04	·82	4·84	1·63	...	...	...	40·98	...	32·68	40·98	...	32·68
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, District Jails.	Convicts ...	120	16	136	172·48	10·52	183·0	292	22	314	225	9	234	5·25	·44	5·69	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	130·45	85·55	127·87	3·04	4·18	3·11	...	...	...	·58	...	·55	2·32	...	2·18
	Under trial ...	16	...	16	8·93	·96	9·89	41	6	47	1	2	3	·02	·03	·05	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·20	208·33	30·33	·22	3·12	·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·20	...	10·12
	Civil prisoners ...	...	..	...	0·45	...	·45	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.	Convicts ...	1,006	87	1,093	1,185·25	53·84	1,239·09	1,403	71	1,474	956	83	1,039	25·69	4·09	29·78	18	2	20	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	1	80·65	154·16	83·85	2·17	7·60	2·40	·08	...	·08	·34	...	·32	1·52	3·71	1·61
	Under trial and lunatics of Amraoti Jail.	80	4	84	23·30	1·57	24·87	70	6	76	7	2	9	0·52	·03	0·55	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·04	127·38	36·19	2·23	1·91	2·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·29	...	4·02
	Civil prisoners ...	44	...	44	6·54	...	6·54	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics of Akola Jail	...	...	...	·30	1	1·30	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. X.—*Showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3																		4							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		K.		Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent. of average strength from							
Serial No.	Jails.	Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																												
1	Amraoti	...	...	166	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	12	1	13	4	48	2	1	...	14	.	32·37	...	0·39	...	...	...	9·36	0·39
2	Akola	...	...	245	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	31	3	25	...	17	...	21	...	45·09	·18	...	...	0·55	0·18	4·60	...
	Total ...	...	...	411	1	2	...	3	1	1	1	14	1	44	7	73	2	18	...	35	..	38·92	·09	·19	...	·28	·09	6·91	·19
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																												
3	Ellichpur	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	7	...	92·01	...	...	...	...	...	21·03	...
4	Wun	...	...	8	...	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	18·91	...	11·82	...	...	...	4·73	...
5	Buldana	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	52·23	...	...	...	...	...	2·17	2·17
6	Basim	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	2	1	5	...	88·18	...	...	...	...	...	8·82	...
	Total ...	...	...	117	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	1	16	1	2	1	23	...	63·91	...	2·73	...	...	...	8·74	·55
	Grand Total ...	...	...	528	1	7	...	3	1	1	1	18	1	49	8	89	3	20	1	58	...	42·61	·08	·56	...	·24	·08	7·18	·24

No. XI.—*Showing the mortality among the Convicts in Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881, *according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																		
1	Amraoti	75·03	2	2·67	57·30	1	1·75	145·66	3	2·06	70·81	1	1·41	145·69	1	0·69	18·26	1	5·48
2	Akola	58·61	1	1·71	80·51	...	...	128·43	...	...	91·05	2	2·20	123·73	1	0·81	61·01	3	4·92
	Total ...	133·64	3	2·24	137·81	1	·73	274·09	3	1·09	161·86	3	1·85	269·42	2	·74	79·27	4	5·04
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																		
3	Ellichpur	16·75	1	5·97	1·17	...	...	1·83	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...
4	Wun	36·00	..	...	3·75	...	...	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Buldana	43·92	1	2·27	·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
6	Basim	44·59	...	...	7·67	2	26·08	3·63	...	...	·20	...	...	...	...	...	·61	...	...
	Total ...	141·26	2	1·41	13·41	2	14·91	7·46	...	...	·62	...	...	0·75	...	...	·61	...	...
	Grand Total ...	274·90	5	1·82	151·22	·3	1·98	281·55	3	1·07	162·48	3	1·85	270·17	2	·74	79·88	4	5·01

No. XII.—*Showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1881.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																									
1	Amraoti	10	...	212	3	222	3	225	7·49	0·11	7·60	136	2	138	78	...	78	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
2	Akola	11	1	166	4	177	5	182	3·99	·50	4·49	116	3	119	61	2	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	21	1	378	7	399	8	407	11·48	·61	12·09	252	5	257	139	2	141	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																									
3	Ellichpur	...	...	46	1	46	1	47	0 52	...	0·52	20	...	20	24	1	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	Wun	...	...	98	3	98	3	101	1·93	0·16	2·09	46	2	48	52	1	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Buldana	7	...	74	3	81	3	84	4·04	·18	4·22	35	...	35	46	3	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Basim	1	...	101	9	102	9	111	2·44	·62	3·06	53	5	58	44	2	46	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2
	Total ...	8	...	319	16	327	16	343	8·93	·96	9·89	154	7	161	166	7	173	4	1	...	...	1	..	2	1	3
	Grand Total ...	29	1	697	23	726	24	750	20·41	1·57	21·98	406	12	418	305	9	314	5	1	..	...	1	...	9	2	11

No. XIII.—*Showing the state of health of the prisoners admitted into, and discharged from the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3			4	5			6			7		8		9			10
Serial Number.	Jails.	State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			No. discharged during the year.	State of health of column 4 on admission.			State of health of column 4 on release.			State of weight of column 4 prisoners on admission.		State of weight of column 4 prisoners on release.		State of health on admission into jail of those who died during the year.			Remarks.
		Good	Indifferent	Bad.		Good	Indifferent	Bad.	Good	Indifferent	Bad.	Who gained weight during imprisonment.	Who lost weight.	Who gained weight during imprisonment.	Who lost weight.	Good	Indifferent	Bad.	
1	Amraoti ...	311	108	30	456	300	116	20	380	52	4	*402 104-60 lbs.	*34 110-03 lbs.	402 109-51 lbs.	34 103-79 lbs.	7	1	1	* 20 prisoners cannot be accounted for. See footnote.
2	Akola... ...	413	97	17	566	430	109	27	517	35	14	†380 103 lbs.	†159 113 lbs.	380 108 lbs.	159 112 lbs.	5	2	...	† 27 prisoners neither gained nor lost weight.
	Total ...	724	205	47	1,022	730	225	47	897	87	18	782 103-3 lbs.	193 112-5 lbs.	782 108-7 lbs.	193 111 lbs.	12	3	1	
3	Ellichpur ...	240	5	6	282	273	6	3	279	...	3	191 103 lbs.	91 108 lbs.	191 107 lbs.	91 104 lbs.	1	...	...	
4	Wun ...	218	1	...	218	217	1	...	218	...	...	193 110 lbs.	25 104 lbs.	193 118 lbs.	25 99 lbs.	...	...	...	
5	Buldana ...	201	1	6	246	244	...	2	245	1	..	‡166 104 lbs.	‡64 110-7 lbs.	166 111 lbs.	64 106 lbs.	...	...	1	‡ 16 weighed same on release as on admission.
6	Basim ...	217	42	22	310	221	61	28	234	60	16	§189 105 lbs.	§72 111 lbs.	189 110 lbs.	72 107 lbs.	...	1	1	§ 49 do. do. do.
	Total ...	876	49	34	1,056	955	68	33	976	61	19	739 105-5 lbs.	252 109-1 lbs.	739 111-5 lbs.	252 104-8 lbs.	1	1	2	
	Grand Total ...	1,600	254	81	2,078	1,685	293	80	1873	148	37	1,521 104-7 lbs.	445 110-5 lbs.	1,521 110-1 lbs.	445 107-5 lbs.	13	4	3 Total..	1,966 column 7. 2,078 see column 4.

*In columns 5 and 6 there being no record kept on admission or discharge, 20 prisoners cannot be accounted for in the Amraoti Jail.

D.—POLICE.

D.—POLICE.

No. I.—*Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.*

Part I.—Cognizable Crime.

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.						Persons.														Property.			
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous year, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.			No. of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	No. actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Sections 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
												By Police.	By order of Magistrate. (See columns VII. and VIII.)								In custody of police.	On bail.						
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	X-A	X-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*																									Rs.	Rs.
1-a	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to army and navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	19	1	19	...	1	13	...	...	...	28	1	1	6	22	7	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	12	2	12	2	...	13	...	2	2	12	2	1	...	15	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158... ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly...	90	2	61	3	11	27	9	1	10	257	73	...	20	305	118	...	187	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	4	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	128	5	99	5	12	55	9	3	12	303	76	2	27	346	129	...	217	...	...	9	7	..	...	...	...	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*																										
8		Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		———— dakaits	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	174	2
10	392, 393, 396	———— robbers	8	...	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	11	5	1	4	1	...	...	...	1	8	5	258	79
11		———— poison	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	14	6	20	...	...	9	14	...	14	21	...	1	...	33	...	17	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder...	5	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	7	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	11	...	11	...	...	7	1	...	1	12	...	...	...	12	5	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	18	...	16	...	...	6	1	...	1	13	1	...	...	14	8	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	6	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	17	...	15	...	2	7	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	14	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	56	...	54	...	1	28	...	...	...	54	1	1	8	43	15	...	28	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	39	1	36	...	4	27	2	...	2	54	3	...	1	58	25	...	32	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	19	1	15	...	2	13	1	...	1	17	4	...	1	21	3	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	7	...	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	8	3	1	4	6	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373... ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	49	...	39	2	3	26	...	...	...	49	9	...	3	55	12	...	40	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	2
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	261	8	238	3	13	137	19	...	19	277	24	3	19	291	94	18	173	1	4	3	2	3	11	8	437	86

	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*																															
30	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	17	2	19	...	...	7	10	...	10	87	...	...	4	91	38	16	37	2	...	...	...	...	14	9	8,069	684
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti	1	...	1	...	...	1	10	...	10	14	...	...	...	24	14	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..					
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs; by other means ...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	...				
		{ in dwelling house ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	534	133				
33	392, 393...	Robbery .. ... { on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ...	20	5	25	...	...	15	...	...	...	50	8	1	...	55	19	...	36	...	2	...	...	...	18	12	1,067	320				
		{ other robberies ...	8	...	8	...	...	4	...	1	1	7	...	1	1	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	62	17				
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	106	1	92	...	6	22	...	...	...	44	7	...	6	45	22	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	869	10	856	2	9	202	...	12	12	380	13	13	17	375	99	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	816	349	1,00,308	18,417				
36	449 to 452	House trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	11	...	9	...	2	7	...	...	...	10	2	...	...	12	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3				
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total ...	1,038	18	1,016	2	17	259	20	13	33	596	30	15	28	612	201	18	392	3	2	...	...	...	861	377	1,10,054	19,625				
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																															
38-A	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	377	14	259	7	39	157	8	...	8	307	91	...	4	402	171	...	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	5	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	10	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	101	3	63	6	12	43	4	...	4	110	34	...	4	144	79	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...				
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	9	...	6	1	1	6	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	7	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
41	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total ...	492	17	333	14	52	210	12	...	12	431	128	...	8	563	256	...	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																															
42	453, 456...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	295	2	250	...	6	44	...	...	...	78	6	1	2	81	34	...	47	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft .. { of cattle	254	15	252	1	6	142	6	22	28	314	6	43	22	281	71	...	209	1	1	...	1	...	247	163	10,017	6,029				
		{ ordinary	2,405	40	1,978	9	104	929	23	9	32	1,626	99	13	96	1,612	335	...	1,276	...	27	...	10	...	2,241	1,284	41,391	13,615				
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	44	1	37	1	3	17	1	5	6	39	2	5	9	33	15	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	36	13	2,374	339				
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	52	2	50	3	1	47	...	1	1	75	4	...	4	76	21	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	208	435				
46	447, 448	Criminal or house trespass	125	3	68	13	18	49	1	...	1	108	33	...	2	146	84	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	452	452				
		Total ...	3,176	63	2,635	27	139	1,228	31	37	68	2,240	161	62	135	2,229	560	...	1,667	1	28	...	16	...	2,530	1,476	54,443	20,771				
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																															
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad characters	58	...	58	...	...	46	3	...	3	73	...	...	1	72	16	...	56	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	4	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
51		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	17	...	17	...	...	15	...	...	...	80	...	...	4	76	3	...	68	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...				
52		————Excise laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
53	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	————Railway laws	10	...	9	1	...	9	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	11	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
54		————Salt and Custom laws	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
55		————Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
56		————Stamp Act	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...				
57		————Police Act	16	...	16	...	...	14	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	18	3	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws	Public and local nuisances	3,228	..	3,211	10	3	3,106	9	...	9	3,289	10	1	17	3,283	150	...	3,119	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...				
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	30	..	30	...	...	23	...	...	...	32	...	...	4	28	5	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Total ...	3,364	...	3,345	11	4	3,217	12	...	12	3,507	12	1	26	3,494	178	...	3,296	...	4	20	6	...	...	...	...	...				
		Grand Total ...	8,459	111	7,66(	62	237	5,106	103	53	156	7,354	431	83	243	7,535	1,418	36	6,052	5	38	32	31	3	3,402	1,861	1,64,934	40,482				

D.—POLICE.

No I.—*Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.*

PART II.—NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Serial No.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	No. of cases in which police were employed.	No. of persons arrested or summoned.	No. of persons acquitted.	No. of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c., &c.*						
1-A	115, 117 to 119 ...	Abetments	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288.	Offences against public justice ...	56	86	13	73	...	...
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	11	17	7	8	...	...
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints, and claims	12	16	9	7	...	...
6	465 to 477... ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	7	10	...	9	...	...
7	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	47	58	7	50	...	...
8	482 to 489... ...	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	14	59	24	35	...	...
		Total ...	147	246	60	182	...	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*						
10	312 to 316... ...	Causing miscarriage	3	3	...	3	...	...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	3	...	3	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*						
12	384 to 389... ...	Extortion	8	20	17	3	...	...
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
13	323	Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement... ...	..	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	1,086	2,384	1,874	496	...	...
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
16	417 to 420... ...	Cheating	17	23	14	7	...	..
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	41	38	7	31	528	417
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ...	1	2	2	...	...	...
19	426 to 429, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	53	89	58	31	...	...
		Total ...	112	152	81	69	528	417
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
20	493 to 498... ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	24	54	46	8	...	...
21	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	..	...
22	490 to 492... ...	Criminal breach of contract of service	10	51	28	13	...	...
23	500 to 502... ...	Defamation	7	15	13	...	...	...
24	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	23	38	27	11	...	...
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public and local nuisances ...	51	67	4	63	...	...
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI., and XXII., C. P. C.	12	13	2	11	...	...
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police	370	572	249	314	...	...
		Total ...	497	800	369	420	...	...
		Grand Total ...	1,853	3,605	2,401	1,173	528	417

Statement II.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. II.—*Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with result of Police Operations.*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns VI., VII., and VIII. of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
							Number of persons arrested.		Received by transfer.	Total.	Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
			1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.			1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	IX-A.	IX-B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
	Class I.—*Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*																					
1a.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	75·	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 to 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	39	20	...	...	47	29	...	29	22	22	46·8	51·7	100·	68·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	23	14	...	...	27	14	2	16	22	15	77·7	81·2	95·4	86·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	130	75	...	...	814	339	1	340	492	305	47·4	55·	78 2	61·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	4	4	...	...	7	3	...	3	7	2	100·0	66·6	100·0	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	198	116	...	...	899	388	3	391	546	346	37·7	55·4	80·4	62·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class II.—*Serious offences against the person.*																					
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by Thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		——— Dakaits	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	2	...	1·1
10		——— Robbers	7	8	...	...	15	13	...	13	7	11	26·6	30·7	57·1	36·3	250	258	53	79	21 2 0	30·6
11		——— Poison	3	1	...	...	5	2	...	2	5	2	40·0	...	40·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	18	20	...	...	49	35	...	35	34	33	22·4	42·3	29·4	45·4	63	...	13	...	20 6 0	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	12	5	...	...	17	8	...	8	10	7	41·1	75·	70·0	85·7	22	3	...	3	...	100·
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	13	11	...	...	23	13	...	13	11	12	43·5	53·8	90·9	58·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	21	16	...	...	24	15	...	15	7	14	25·0	40·	85·7	42·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	4	5	...	...	6	8	...	8	2	8	33·3	50·	100·0	50·	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	16	17	...	...	10	14	...	14	5	14	50·0	64·2	100·0	64·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	76	55	...	...	64	55	...	55	40	43	54·6	51·8	87·5	65·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	56	41	...	...	63	59	...	59	39	58	53·0	54·2	89·7	55·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	12	4	...	...	11	3	...	3	7	3	58·3	33·3	100·0	33·3	134	...	33	...	97 0 0	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	4	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	6	...	50·0	...	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	38	17	...	...	46	22	...	22	29	21	56·5	81·8	89·6	85·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	8	6	...	...	12	11	...	11	6	6	21·4	18·1	50·0	33·3	34	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	2	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	60·0	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	89	44	...	...	149	58	...	58	92	55	56·6	68·9	93·4	72·7	10	2	10	2	100 0 0	...
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	382	254	...	...	514	320	...	320	303	291	47·1	54·	81·1	59·4	513	437	109	86	21 2 0	19·6

	Class III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*																						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	28	19	...	...	141	97	...	97	78	91	48·2	38·1	87·2	40·6	2,913	8,069	655	684	22	4	0	8·4
31	399, 402... ...	Preparation or assembly for dakaiti ...	1	1	...	...	10	24	...	24	...	24	...	33·3	...	33·3	..	...	...	...	...			...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	7	2	...	...	12	1	...	1	9	1	56·2	100·	100·0	100·	320	10	24	...	7	5	0	...
33	392, 393... ...	Robbery ... { in dwelling house ... ... / on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ... ... / other robberies	3	4	...	...	7	3	...	3	6	3	85·7	...	100·0	...	142	534	62	183	43	6	0	34·2
			25	25	...	...	24	58	...	58	20	55	66·6	62·	80·0	65·4	1,378	1,067	49	320	3	5	0	29·9
			21	8	...	...	34	7	1	8	10	6	17·6	50·	60·0	66·6	449	62	52	17	11	5	0	27·4
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	179	98	...	...	163	51	...	51	90	45	37·4	43·1	67·7	48·8	...	...	...	...	...			...
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1,095	867	...	...	653	393	12	405	453	375	69·8	68·1	97·7	73·6	1,32,607	1,00,308	23,088	18,417	17	4	0	18·3
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	9	11	...	...	23	12	...	12	11	12	47·8	66·6	100·0	66·6	...	3	...	3	...			100·
37	412, 413... ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
		Total ...	1,364	1,035	...	...	1,067	646	13	659	677	612	59·6	59·4	91·5	64·	1,37,810	1,10,054	23,931	19,625	17	3	0	17·8
	Class IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																							
		Voluntarily causing hurt	459	305	...	...	646	406	...	406	471	402	49·3	56·8	67·7	57·4	...	...	...	...	...			...
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	5	5	...	...	12	10	...	10	7	10	41·7	50·	71·4	50·	...	...	...	...	...			...
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	370	81	...	...	564	148	...	148	438	144	36·3	43·9	46·8	45·1	...	...	...	...	...			...
40	336 and 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	16	8	...	...	17	7	...	7	16	7	64·7	85·7	68·8	85·7	...	...	...	...	...			...
41	374	Compulsory labour	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
		Total ..	851	399	...	...	1,240	571	...	571	933	563	43·5	53·7	57·8	54·5	...	...	...	...	...			...
	Class V.—*Minor offences against property.*																							
42	453, 456... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	374	256	...	...	58	84	...	84	42	81	68·9	55·9	95·2	58·	...	...	...	...	...			...
		Theft ... { of cattle...	432	259	...	...	448	326	22	348	349	281	68·5	60·	96·6	74·3	23,089	10,017	13,639	6,029	59	2	0	60·1
43	379 to 382 ...	ordinary...	3,261	2,091	...	...	3,016	1,748	9	1,757	2,304	1,612	73·5	72·8	96·8	79·1	57,562	41,391	18,368	13,015	31	9	0	31·4
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	112	41	...	...	124	42	5	47	64	33	45·8	38·2	95·3	54·5	4,005	2,374	1,152	839	28	7	0	35·3
45	411, 414... ..	Receiving stolen property	69	54	...	...	115	79	1	80	96	76	76·4	68·7	94·2	72·3	1,091	208	892	435	81	8	0	...
46	447, 448... ...	Criminal or house-trespass	663	99	...	...	1,063	148	...	148	763	146	30·6	41·8	42·7	42·5	7	...	7	...	100	0	0	...
47	461, 462... ...	Breaking closed receptacle	6	1	...	...	6	1	..	5	5	...	66·6	...	80·0	...	...	452	...	452	...			...
		Total ...	4,917	2,801	...	...	4,830	2,432	37	2,469	3,623	2,229	62·9	67·5	85·2	74·7	85,705	54,443	34,059	20,771	39	7	0	38·1
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																							
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad characters	70	58	...	...	81	76	...	76	69	72	82·7	73·6	97·1	77·7	...	...	...	...	...			..
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	12	4	...	...	26	5	...	5	19	5	50·	100·	68·4	100·	..	...	...	...	...			...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act...	25	17	...	...	99	80	...	80	91	76	80·8	85·	87·9	89·4	...	...	...	...	...			...
52		———Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
53		———Railway Laws	7	10	...	...	42	11	...	11	43	11	102·4	90·9	100·	90·9	...	...	..	...	...			...
54		———Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
55		———Stage Carriage Act	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	100·	...	100·	...	..	...	...	...	...			...
56		———Stamp Act	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 24 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Act V. of 1861	34	16	...	...	37	18	...	18	38	18	94·6	83·8	92·1	83·3	...	...	...	...	...			...
		Public and local nuisances	3,921	3,224	...	...	3,970	3,308	...	3,308	3,904	3,283	94·2	94·2	95·6	94·	...	...	...	...	...			...
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	8	30	...	...	39	32	...	32	28	28	71·8	71·6	100·	82·1	...	...	...	...	...			...
		Total ...	4,080	3,360	...	...	4,297	3,531	...	3,531	4,195	3,494	93·	93·3	95·4	94·3	...	...	...	...	...			...
		Grand Total ...	11,792	7,965	...	...	12,847	7,888	53	7,941	10,277	7,535	69·	76·2	86·9	80·3	...	1,64,934	...	40,482	...			24·5

No. III.—*Thagi and Dakaiti Administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes and other professional crimes.*

Description of crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.															Remarks
	Committed during previous two years and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	No. supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	No. supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	
I	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.			XVIII.
Thagi ... by strangulation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thagi ... by poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti on land	7	10	8	9	58	27	24	20	...	...	30	128	131	112	74	83	92	37	60	45	4,244	2,198	6,845	467	655	684	...
Dakaiti on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) with murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) without murder ...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	27	30	2	21	24	2	14	19	1	2,535	613	262	109	66	10	...
Other professional crimes, *viz.*—																											
Kidnapping	3	3	3	3	7	4	3	2	1	...	3	12	9	8	9	6	6	9	3	2	14	34	...	14	33	...	...
Cattle theft	39	35	30	44	88	56	54	42	12	...	26	267	295	171	177	213	144	170	203	118	13,630	14,082	8,024	5,992	8,613	4,734	...

NOTE.—Columns XIII. to XVII. will include ALL persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for these offences, though such persons be not included in columns II. and III. The difference should be explained in the column of Remarks.

D.—POLICE.

No. IV.—*Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure.*

Districts.	Part I. Additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property.															Part II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
	Name of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.		Total cost under columns IX. and X.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		No. of cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	Remarks.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To Local or Private Funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Basim. Buldana. Akola. Wun. Ellichpur. Amraoti.	Kowdenpur ...	Prohibited on account of prevalence of cholera																				
	Bhiltek	52	100,000	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	8	5	283 13 0	229 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Husti	36	25,000	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Marki	15	75,000	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Salbuldi ...	9	25,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhyram	15	90,000	...	...	5	21	...	...	...	...	6	4	24 1 0	2 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Budnera Gungai ...	30	10,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Budnera Bhujung ...	4	8,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ooprai	3	6,000	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Wun	20	2,500	4	16	3	16	...	...	...	...	9	8	470 3 0	434 6 0	9	...	...	...	...	...	
	Adgaon	10	7,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pathur	30	35,000	3	12	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Akote	21	10,000	6	22	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sonalla	8	10,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Deulgaon Raja ...	21	45,000	4	20	9	38	...	...	...	...	5	3	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pimpulgaon Davi ...	15	20,000	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chikhli	15	6,000	2	12	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sonati	15	35,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	2	2	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Futehkhelda ...	12	8,000	3	10	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagardass ...	20	8,000	3	12	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mungrul ...	15	5,000	4	18	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Moha	15	6,000	3	12	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagardass ...	20	26,000	3	12	4	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	3 14 3	3 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	

D.—POLICE.

No. V.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police.*

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.									Cost of Police.												Distribution of Force.						Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (Officers and men.)					
			Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal, and Water Police, paid for wholly, or in part, from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment Town, or Municipal, and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.													In District.								To area (6).			To population (7).		
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (col. II.), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. III.) (2).	Other expenses of column III.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. IV. and V.) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI., VII., and VIII.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. XI., XIII., and XIV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. XI. to XVII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure.		On other duties.		On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.			Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).
													Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.					Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.								
	II.		III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	XXXVII.
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
Inspector General of Police, H. A. D.	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,018	28,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti ..	...																																				
Ellichpur ...	...																																				
Wun ...	...		8	17	476	40	2,094	...	...	...	...	63,600	7,200	...	1,43,586	2,02,776	...	23	7	52,378	4,69,540	4,43,982	25,558	1	6	8	28	65	295	17	...	3,907	392,102	9·32	9·32	...	935	935	...	846
Akola ..	...																							...	...	2	10	34	139	52	22	974	271,150	3·8	...	...	1046·9	1092·8	...	802·7
Buldana ...	...																							1	6	8	28	77	339	92	...	2,660	592,792	4·7	4·8	...	1,075	934	...	846
Basim ..	...																							1	6	7	28	68	288	36	...	2,804	439,763	6·46	6·44	3·63	1,013	963	953
																								1	6	6	24	62	259	29	...	2,958	358,883	7·5	7	7	920	...	...
Total ..	1		8	17	476	40	2,094	...	...	...	25,244	63,600	7,200	...	1,43,586	2,02,776	...	23	7	55,396	4,97,802	4,43,982	25,558	3	18	37	168	391	1,665	316	22	16,062	2,630,018	...	...	...	1 to every 1,000·5 persons.	1 to every 1,060·2 persons.	1 to every 679·0 persons.	...

(1) Columns IV. and V. include European Constables according to pay.
(2) Column XII. includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances.
(3) Column XIV. includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties.
(4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.
(5) Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.
(6) Columns XXXIV. and XXXV., *i. e.*, in Districts, one policeman to so many square miles: in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile.
(7) Columns XXXVI. and XXXVII., one policeman to so many of the population.

D.—POLICE.

No. VI.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the Force.*

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.												Reward.		Education.				No. enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	No. who have left the Force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.								No. of Police rewarded during the year.		No. of Police who can read and write.		No. of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.		Other offences.		By promotion.	By money rewards.																
	Officers.	Men.	No. provided with fire-arms.	No. provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	No. provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.													
	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
Amraoti ...	107	468	276	97	175	...	13	15	26	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	32	87	172	13	149	34	314	218	...	3	27	13	4	...	7	38·2	1·2
Ellichpur ...	50	211	114	60	73	...	5	13	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	34	51	2	39	21	127	110	11	1	7	5	...	1	2	54	0·77
Wun ...	79	338	224	52	122	...	13	8	11	2	3	..	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	43	41	2	15	42	225	152	2	5	32	13	4	1	2	50·3	0·4
Akola ...	100	451	256	61	209	1	5	19	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	66	149	...	60	29	242	278	1	2	18	6	...	...	9	45	2
Buldana ...	83	351	222	77	114	...	2	17	32	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	42	29	22	144	21	210	202	1	...	19	2	3	...	4	47·2	·09
Basim ...	74	315	200	8	163	1	3	13	58	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	44	51	2	16	26	184	176	1	3	10	4	...	...	6	26·7	1·5
Grand Total ...	493	2,134	1,292	355	856	2	41	85	163	2	14	...	...	3	1	2	23	2	41	316	493	41	423	173	1,302	1,136	16	14	113	43	11	2	30	...	1·1

NOTE.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE.

No. VII.—*Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police.*

Districts.	Race. Europeans. District or Assistant District Superintendent. Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Eurasians. District or Assistant District Superintendent.	Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Natives. District or Assistant District Superintendent.	Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	Religion or Caste. Officers. Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus. Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Seikhs.				Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions.		Men. Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus. Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Seikhs.				Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions.		Grand Total, officers and men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.		XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
Amraoti ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	99	462	4	27	48	3	...	3	...	...	...	21	...	...	2	203	116	18	...	2	...	...	...	121	...	...	568
Ellichpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	46	210	1	15	14	6	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	91	42	26	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	259
Wun ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	74	342	3	22	24	12	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	160	50	45	...	1	...	...	...	86	...	...	420
Akola ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	94	451	6	28	29	13	...	1	...	...	...	24	...	...	2	187	77	52	...	1	...	...	...	132	...	...	552
Buldana ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	79	351	3	21	23	8	...	6	...	...	...	22	...	...	1	171	19	50	...	11	...	...	...	99	...	...	434
Basim ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	71	313	1	32	20	5	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	159	47	20	...	2	...	...	...	85	...	...	387
Total ..	1	6	2	1	...	1	3	1	...	1	12	463	2,129	18	145	158	47	...	14	...	...	...	109	...	...	5	971	351	211	...	17	...	...	...	574	...	...	2,620

		Officers.	Men.	Total.
Amraoti	District ..	3	6	9
Ellichpur	do. ..	2	1	3
Wun	do. ..	2	...	2
Akola	do. ..	1	...	1
Buldana	do. ..	1	...	1
Basim	do. ..	1	2	3
	Total ...	10	9	19
Deduct excess in Wun District		...	4	4
	Balance...	10	5	15

Add vacancies as below ... 15

Sanctioned strength .. 2,635

D.—POLICE.

(Railway Police.)

No. VIII.—*Statement of all offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

	Class.						Persons.						Pending trial.	Property.			
	Occurred.		In which arrests have been made.		In which convictions have been obtained.		Arrested.		Convicted.		Discharged or acquitted.			Stolen.		Recovered.	
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.		1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Thefts from platform ...	3	5	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	236 3 3	86 8 6	86 3 3	22 0 6
„ „ goods-shed ...	2	9	2	5	2	3	3	5	3	3	...	2	...	3 13 0	42 6 6	3 13 0	8 6 0
„ „ waggon on siding ...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	7 4 1	76 0 0	0 0 1	76 0 0
„ „ main line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ in transit	9	3	1	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	1,449 0 0	159 12 0	130 0 0	...
„ from passenger train ...	5	5	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	140 1 3	456 12 0	16 0 0	15 0 0
„ within the wires ...	20	8	8	1	8	...	13	3	9	...	4	3	...	1,336 4 0	40 8 6	16 12 5	3 3 0
„ from pointsmen's houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
„ „ engine-shed ...	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1 4 0	7 5 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
Total ...	43	34	15	10	13	5	25	13	19	5	6	8	...	3,173 13 7	869 4 6	253 0 9	124 14 6
Offences under the Railway Act ...	16	22	16	22	16	20	55	24	55	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Penal Code Sections	14	8	9	3	8	2	11	5	8	2	2	4	...	1,092 8 0	329 5 0	813 4 0	7 4 0
Do. Civil Procedure Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Act V. of 1861	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Abkari Rules	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	32	30	27	25	26	22	69	29	66	23	2	5	...	1,092 3 0	329 5 0	813 4 0	7 4 0
Grand Total ..	75	64	42	35	39	27	94	42	85	28	8	13	...	4,266 0 7	1,198 9 6	1,066 4 9	132 2 6

E.—MILITARY.

I.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1881.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1881.

Nil.

III.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1881.

Nil.

F.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1881.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1881.

Nil.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A.—FINANCE.

No. I.—*Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.				
			Charges of collections including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers, Inamdars and Kod-gidars.	Total.	Net Receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	63,85,737	15,734	4,73,961	1,46,725	8,73,980	14,94,666	48,75,337
Forest	2,33,511	421	1,52,985	...	...	1,52,985	80,105
Excise on spirits and drugs	11,39,819	21,387	164	...	...	164	11,18,268
Provincial Rates	4,51,744	...	...	...	...	...	4,51,744
Opium	1,63,707	3,685	...	...	...	...	1,60,022
Total ...	83,74,518	41,227	6,27,110	1,46,725	8,73,980	16,47,815	66,85,476
Stamps	6,03,176	2,326	20,479	...	...	20,479	5,80,371
Registration	46,565	32	...	...	...	...	46,533
Minor Departments	1,124	...	...	...	...	...	1,124
Law and Justice... ... Refunds	13,570	...	...	...	...	...	13,570
Law and Justice... ... Real fines, &c.	1,28,360	5,130	...	...	...	...	1,23,239
Police ... ... Refunds	323	...	...	...	...	...	323
Police ... ... Real	32,367	2	...	...	...	...	32,365
Education	22,115	3,066	...	...	...	...	19,049
Medical	223	...	...	...	...	...	223
Stationery and Printing	510	...	...	...	...	...	510
Interest	30,447	...	...	...	...	...	30,447
Superannuation contributions	119	...	...	...	...	...	119
Miscellaneous...	48,687	35,332	...	...	...	...	13,355
State Railways Traffic Receipts	1,41,505	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,505
Public Works...	26,061	...	...	...	...	...	26,061
Military Refunds, &c.	21,292	...	...	...	...	...	21,292
Contributions from Local to Provincial	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
Do. from Provincial to Local	49,416	...	...	...	...	...	49,416
Total ...	11,67,169	45,898	20,479	...	...	20,479	11,00,802
Total Revenue ...	95,41,687	87,115	6,47,589	1,46,725	8,73,980	16,68,294	77,86,278
Excluded Local Funds.							
Town Fund	1,71,813	...	...	...	...	...	1,71,813
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	78,146	...	...	...	...	...	78,146
Municipal and Cantonment Funds.							
Municipal Fund	1,06,867	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,867
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,69,911	...	...	...	...	...	1,69,911
Cantonment Fund, Secunderabad	1,05,425	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,425
Total ...	6,32,162	...	...	...	...	...	6,32,162
Gross Total ...	1,01,73,849	87,115	6,47,589	1,46,725	8,73,980	16,68,294	84,18,440

A.—FINANCE.

No. II.—*Account of Expenditure from the Net income of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.	
	Last year.	Present year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on Service Funds and other accounts	5,416	6,773
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration and Revenue Survey	2,27,741	2,28,486
Civil Contingencies	11,220	13,489
Registration	27,266	28,275
Post Office	8,005	7,708
Minor Departments	12,266	29,194
Judicial Charges... Courts, &c.	1,88,642	1,92,259
Judicial Charges... Prisons	1,30,309	1,00,212
Police charges	7,96,056	8,83,767
Education	2,82,105	2,88,960
Ecclesiastical	8,254	8,371
Medical Services	1,28,550	1,40,127
Stationery and Printing	50,442	60,126
Superannuation and Retired Allowances, and religious and charitable grants	58,957	63,828
Civil, furlough, and absentee allowances	1,22,509	31,616
Miscellaneous		58,356
State Railways Charges	79,832	1,02,541
Public Works do.	10,56,213	11,21,666
Adjusting Payments to (Incorporated) Local Funds, *i. e.*, surplus of Local Funds	42,354	5,308
Military Charges, Hyderabad Contingent	28,89,044	29,71,640
Contribution from Provincial to Local	4,842	49,416
Do. from Local to Provincial	...	1,200
Total Provincial ...	61,30,023	63,93,318
Surplus Provincial ...	15,70,936	18,92,960
Excluded Local Funds.		
Town Fund...	1,73,768	1,89,231
Bazaar Cess of Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	1,20,648	1,22,856
Municipal and Cantonment Funds.		
Municipal Fund	81,663	81,420
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,50,493	1,49,304
Cantonment Fund, Secunderabad	...	91,812
Total Local Funds ...	5,26,572	6,34,623
Grand Total ...	66,56,595	70,27,941
Local Fund Surplus ...	50,410	2,461
Total Surplus ...	15,20,526	13,90,499

A.—FINANCE.

No. III.—*Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1881-82.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Treasury Cash balance of last year.	69,13,768	Expenditure as per Statement No. II.	63,93,318
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	77,86,278		
Incorporated Local Funds—Net surplus for the year ...	5,308	Excluded Local Funds as per Statement No. II. ...	3,12,087
Excluded Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I.	2,49,959	Municipal and Cantonment Funds as per Statement No. II.	3,22,536
		Deposit Accounts... ...	16,57,202
Municipal and Cantonment Funds, *vide* Statement No. 1. ...	3,82,203	Hyderabad State Railway ...	12,72,720
Deposit Accounts	15,63,603	Payments to Imprest Accountants	25,57,807
Hyderabad State Railway ...	13,04,758		
		Local Bill Remittances ...	1,11,94,948
Payments to Imprest Accountants...	25,57,807	Cash Remittances between Treasuries	37,12,833
Local Bill Remittances ...	1,09,54,411		
Cash Remittances between Treasuries	37,12,833	Forest Cash Remittances ...	4,06,465
		Money Order Office, Cash Remittances	...
Forest Cash Remittances ...	4,08,161		
Money Order Office, Cash Remittances	...	Advances Recoverable ...	16,65,897
		Interest Trust Account ...	443
Advances Recoverable ...	17,20,827	Suspense Account	1,149
Interest Trust Account ...	374	Cash Recoveries	2,914
Suspense Account	2,003	Advances to Cultivators ...	1,600
Cash Recoveries	2,914	Permanent Advances ...	500
Advances to Cultivators ...	1,236		
Permanent Advances ...	1,721	Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	4,955
Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	10,206	Money Orders Payable (other Governments) Payments and Adjustments	...
Money Orders Payable (other Governments,) Issues and Adjustments	...	Money Orders Payable (other Governments) Issues and Adjustments	...
Do., Payments and Adjustments	25	Public Works Department, Proper—Debt	16,52,336
Public Works Dept. Proper—Debt	16,83,464		
		State Railways—Debt ...	2,83,538
State Railways—Debt ...	3,32,937	Remittance Accounts ...	30,63,877
Remittance Accounts ...	23,10,915		
		Berar surplus paid to His Highness the Nizam ...	12,91,149
Departmental Balances ...	1,43,057		
Total ...	4,20,48,768	Departmental Balances ...	1,18,187
Disbursements ...	3,59,15,961		
		Total ...	3,59,15,961
Treasury Cash balance at end of year	61,32,807		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Buildings and Roads Branch.
Final grant at end of year Rs. 10,78,281.

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ORIGINAL WORKS.						
MILITARY.						
Accommodation for Troops.						
Buildings for Native Troops.						
Ellichpur	...	809	809			
Amraoti	...	78	78			
Aurungabad	1,186	1,304	2,490			
Akola	3,924	...	3,924			
Bolarum	682	1,723	2,405			
Mominabad	...					
Lingasagur	...					
Jalna	...	317	317			
Hingoli	10,921	554	11,475			
				16,713	4,785	21,498
Ordnance.						
Ellichpur	389	..	389			
Hingoli	295	15	310			
				684	15	699
General Cantonment Works.						
Ellichpur	300	1,181	1,481			
Mominabad	1,299	...	1,299			
Jalna	799	...	799			
Lingasagur	63	...	63			
Hingoli	1,729	272	2,001			
				4,190	1,453	5,643
Staff and Miscellaneous.						
Hingoli	217	...	217			
				217	...	217
Petty works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
East Berar Division ...	...	...	...	137	1,282	1,419
West Berar Division ...	...	...	...	1,034	1,714	2,748
South Berar Division ...	...	...	...	340	1,885	2,225
Total Military ...	...	...	...	23,315	11,134	34,449
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Jails.						
Amraoti	4,070	81	20,349			
Ellichpur	16,198					
Akola	3,697	268	16,831			
Buldana...	12,866					
Basim	13,320	69	13,389			
Yeotmal	6,936	503	7,439			
				57,087	921	58,008
Police.						
Amraoti	1,720	393	3,916			
Ellichpur	1,803					
Burroor	499	...	499			
Takulkheda	77	...	77			
Chandur Bazaar	5,882	...	5,882			
Nandgaon Kazia	35	...	35			
Carried over ...	10,016	393	10,409	57,087	921	58,008

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	10,016	393	10,409	57,087	921	58,008
Karinja	1,321	...	1,321			
Murtazapur	42	...	42			
Akola	1,466	...	1,466			
Buldana	26	...	26			
Balapur	1,769	...	1,769			
Akot	...	...	...			
Chickhli						
Tillara	3,615	...	3,615			
Lonar	2,057	...	2,057			
Fattehkelda	1,965	...	1,965			
Anderia	1,756	...	1,756			
Tamgaon	3,769	...	3,769			
Amrapur	442					
Khamgaon	184					
Mehkar	164	395	1,185			
Janiphal	...					
Bhorekhed	...					
Malkapur	...					
Basim	200	260	460			
Yeotmal	390	49	439			
Ghatangi	3,987	...	3,987			
Loni	334	...	334			
Khair	3,087	...	3,087			
Rissod	314	10	324			
Kulgaon Mahagaon	237	...	237			
Sirpur and do.	107	27	134			
Manora	...	13	13			
Joulka	...	10	10			
Ansing	...	19	19			
Bittergaon	...	11	11			
Wurki	...	22	22			
Medsi	400	...	400			
Mahagaon	400	...	400			
Yellabara	500	...	500			
Wurkeira	450	...	450			
Pathroat	330	...	330			
Kurankhed	100	...	100			
Pusad	...	21	21			
				39,576	1,230	40,606
Educational.						
Amraoti	...	98	98			
Ellichpur	...					
Akola	815	31	846			
Basim	5,043	48	5,091			
Akola District						
Buldana do.						
Amraoti do.	400	1,181	1,581			
Ellichpur do.						
Wun do.						
				6,258	1,358	7,616
Medical.						
Amraoti	...	99	99			
Ellichpur	...					
Anjangaon	355	...	355			
Buldana	579	...	...			
Akola	...					
Akot	...					
Shegaon	...					
Balapur	...	220	799			
Nandura	...					
Mehkar	...					
Deulgaon Raja	...					
Carried over ...	934	319	1,253	1,02,721	3,509	1,06,230

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	934	319	1,253	1,02,721	3,509	1,06,230
Umarkhed	198	...	198			
Basim	...	51	51			
Wun	...	32	32			
Yeotmal	...	17	17			
				1,132	419	1,551
Miscellaneous.						
Amraoti...	9,699	736	11,890			
Ellichpur	1,455					
Akola	3,817					
Akot	763					
Chickhli						
Khamgaon	...					
Jalgaon...	...	1,733	6,841			
Mehkar	...					
Buldana...	528					
Jalna	...					
Aurungabad	...					
Balapur	4,156	...	4,156			
Basim	2,714	450	3,164			
Yeotmal...	18,309	10	18,319			
Pusad	314	85	399			
Mangrul	...	114	114			
Chudderghaut	12,646	367	13,013			
Bolarum	160	...	160			
				54,561	3,495	58,056
Petty works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
East Berar Division ...	...	...	...	1,770	3,333	5,103
West Berar Division.. ...	...	...	...	2,539	2,742	5,281
South Berar Division ...	...	...	...	1,695	1,108	2,803
Total ...	...	...	...	1,64,418	14,606	1,79,024
Deduct—						
Outlay from Contributions ...	...	...	...	46	...	46
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	1,64,372	14,606	1,78,978
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Ellichpur-Pili road, 4th Section..	34,283	...	34,283			
Bulgaon-Chandur road ...	27,511	...	27,511			
Ghatang-Chickalda road ...	12,823	...	12,823			
Amraoti-Ellichpur road ...	34,004	13,410	47,414			
Travellers' Bungalow, Murtazapur	3,874	...	3,874			
Restoring Nagpur Dâk Line ...	4,830	3,153	7,983			
Murtazapur-Daryapur road ...	5,747	...	5,747			
Well for Rest-House and Travellers' Bungalow, Murtazapur ...	488	...	488			
Causeway over Mun river, Balapur	3,929	...	3,929			
Nandura-Jalgaon road ...	39,219	...	39,219			
Chickhli-Deulgaon Rajah road ...	38,824	...	38,824			
Jalna do. do. ...	6,387	...	6,387			
Widening Balapur causeway ...	5,227	..	5,227			
Amrapur-Lavala road ...	2,991	1,666	8,133			
Amrapur-Chickhli road ...	3,476					
Khamgaon-Amrapur road ...	1,206	9,723	10,929			
Shegaon-Akot road ...	283	6,873	7,156			
Akola do.	815	6,693	7,508			
Carried over ...	2,25,917	41,518	2,67,435			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Brought forward ...	2,25,917	41,518	2,67,435			
Khamgaon-Shegaon ...	428	6,366	6,794			
Do. Nandura ...	...					
Masonry pillars for mile posts in West Berar Division ...	277	...	277			
Parapets to roads between Malkapur and Chickhli	119	...	119			
Surveying Jeri-Deulghat road ...	235	...	235			
Re-building P. W. Inspection Bungalow, Wagoli ...	1,518	...	1,518			
Improving approaches to Khamgaon River bridge... ...	189	...	189			
Surveying and marking out Deulgaon Raja road to Jalna ...	27	...	27			
Drinking troughs for wells on roads in West Berar Division...	976	...	976			
Causeway over nullah, 31 miles, Khamgaon-Pathur road ...	267	...	267			
Road from Burroor to Wardah river at village of Pusla ...	169	...	169			
Entrance gateway, fencing compound, and making paths to rest-house at Murtazapur ...	312	...	312			
Registering traffic on roads in East Berar Division ...	448	...	448			
Yeotmal-Wun road, 1st Section ..	21,641	...	21,641			
Do. do., 2nd do. ...	33,881	...	33,881			
Do. do., 3rd do. ...	1,330	...	1,330			
Do. do., 4th do. ...	1,594	...	1,594			
Oomri-Panderkhowra road ...	15,456	...	15,456			
Basim-Pir Mangrul road ...	4,313	...	4,313			
Mangrul Pir-Karinja ...	15,661	...	15,661			
Khandalla-Umarkhed road, 1st Section	20,538	...	20,538			
Do. do., 2nd Section...	17,145	...	17,145			
Basim-Pusad road, 3rd Section ..	9,676	...	9,676			
Building masonry platforms to support mile posts in Basim-Medsi and Basim-Hingoli roads	495	...	495			
Registering traffic on roads in South Berar Division ...	295	...	295			
Constructing platforms to support iron posts on 1st and 2nd Sections, Basim-Pusad road ...	264	...	264			
Akola-Basim-Hingoli road ...	1,617	26,283	27,900			
Amraoti-Badnera road ...	...	2,829	2,829			
Ellichpur-Pili road, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sections	...	5,771	5,771			
Amraoti-Morsi road... ...	...	9,410	9,410			
Karinja-Murtazapur road ...	...	4,750	4,750			
Road approaches to Amraoti Railway Station	...	366	366			
Special repairs to bridges and drains, Amraoti-Ellichpur road..	...	2,838	2,838			
Re-constructing masonry of several culverts and drains on Karinja-Murtazapur road	...	102	102			
Keeping river crossings on Amraoti-Ellichpur road free of silt	...	378	378			
Buldana-Malkapur road ...	...	15,261	15,261			
Buldana-Chickhli road ...						
Chickhli-Mehkar road ...						
Khamgaon-Pathur road ...	...	9,534	9,534			
Carried over ...	3,74,788	1,25,406	5,00,194			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Brought forward ...	3,74,788	1,25,406	5,00,194 6			
Damangaon-Yeotmal road ...	...	7,596	7,59			
Yeotmal-Darwha road ...	...	3,145	3,145			
Basim-Pusad road, 1st and 2nd Sections	...	4,947	4,947			
Keeping in repair the spurs at Kinnergaon on Basim-Hingoli road	...	426	426			
Furniture for dâk bungalows in Akola District	815	...	815			
Serai at Kurankhed ...	984	...	984			
Do. Boregaon	1,058	...	1,058			
Do. Dapki	915	...	915			
Causeway at Khoolkhed ...	615	...	615			
Do. at Dyendah ...	891	...	891			
Pucca well between Sakra and Dhanuzon Amraoti-Karinja road.	321	...	321			
Metalling whole and forming part of roadway of Malkheid road...	535	...	535			
Improving approaches to large causeway at Rittipur ...	417	...	417			
Serai at Malkheid	577	...	577			
Do. at Dhamangaon ...	524	...	524			
Improving portion of Ghatanji road	1,000	...	1,000			
Ballasting Parus-Ballapur road ...	588	...	588			
Improving Ghaut at Vinikotha, Wun District	417	...	417			
Serai at Patsoal	583	...	583			
Metalling road from railway station Amraoti to town of Badnera	237	...	237			
Constructing road between Palaskheira and Dhanora-Umgal in Chandur Taluk	340	...	340			
Metalling road from railway station Amraoti to town of Chandur	351	...	351			
Constructing serai on Ellichpur side of Purna River ...	1,061	...	1,061			
Causeway over nullah near Narrainpur	455	...	455			
Do. on Akola-Wadegaon road	1,629	...	1,629			
Furnishing travellers' bungalow at Murtazapur	435	...	435			
Serai at Saugload	148	...	148			
Do. Kollar	755	...	755			
Do. Takli	719	...	719			
Adding a verandah to east side of Serai at Assegaon ..	862	...	862			
Serai at Marina	318	...	318			
Rajura-Nandura road ...	8,065	...	8,065			
Causeway over nullah near Walnee.	578	...	578			
Serai at Oomri-Munserabad, Daryapur Taluk ...	719	...	719			
Improving road to Boosa ...	375	...	375			
Causeway at Kurankhed, Akola District	178	...	178			
Do. at Mahali River ...	10	...	10			
Do. nullah at Bonderkhed...	259	...	259			
Do. between Akote and Wadegaon	356	...	356			
Irish bridge on causeway Mohali River	384	...	384			
Carried over ...	4,03,262	1,41,520	5,44,782			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	4,03,262	1,41,520	5,44,782			
Causeway at Kanapur ...	228	...	228			
Do. at Yeotha... ...	176	...	176			
Do. at Pahoor... ...	278	...	278			
Road dam near Bhan on Amraoti-Karinja road	60	...	60			
Road between Amraoti and Sookli on road to Dhanora ...	10	...	10			
Fair weather road from sudder station, Basim, to junction, Basim-Pusad road... ...	456	...	456			
Fair weather road from sudder station, Basim, to Sonekas ...	499	...	499			
Pucka causeway at Nagurwadi ...	589	...	589			
				4,05,558	1,41,520	5,47,078
Petty works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
Provincial Proper. West Berar Division ..	...	...	...	742	134	876
Provincial Proper. South Berar Division ...	...	...	...	275	1,037	1,312
Provincial Proper. East Berar Division .	...	...	...	216	256	472
Akola District	...	...	...	781	2,224	3,005
Buldana do.	...	...	...	...	1,513	1,513
Amraoti do.	...	...	...	2,659	2,215	4,874
Ellichpur do.	...	...	...	1,199	1,746	2,945
Wun do.	...	...	...	252	2,927	3,179
Basim do.	...	...	...	4,097	3,434	7,531
Total Communications ...	...	...	...	4,15,779	1,57,006	5,72,785
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.						
Small masonry dams below bund of large tank, Badnera ...	2,456	...	2,456			
Temporary dam at Jenoona, near Khamgaon	418	...	418			
Taking observations of rain-fall in West Berar Division ...	335	...	335			
Repairing Sinkhed Tank, Buldana District	...	1,105	1,105			
Digging trial pits for Kalapani tank, Amraoti	670	...	670			
Small tank at village of Wadali...	2,117	...	2,117			
Registering rain-fall in East Berar Division	139	...	139			
Restoring Ellichpur water works.	4,449	...	4,449			
Surveying certain sites in Amraoti Hills and Melghat for tanks	349	...	349			
Well at Mahl Takree hill ...	952	...	952			
Do. do. Babul bun...	311	...	311			
Sakur Talad, Chickalda ...	...	735	735			
Clearing bed of Nursullah nullah.	151	...	151			
Tank at Mookutbund ...	2,963	...	2,963			
Registering rain-fall in South Berar Division	347	...	347			
Repairs to Yeotmal tank ...	...	149	149			
Khamgaon tank	4,100	...	4,100			
Khamgaon Town survey ...	121	...	121			
Akola do. ...	26	...	26			
				19,904	1,989	21,893
Carried over ...	...	...	...	19,904	1,989	21,893

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	19,904	1,989	21,893
Petty works costing less than Rs. 200 each.						
East Berar Division... ...	...	...	...	108	354	462
West Berar Division ...	...	...	...	394	70	464
South Berar Division ...	...	...	...	252	132	384
Total ...	...	...	...	20,658	2,545	23,203
Deduct outlay from Contributions.	...	...	...	9,895	...	9,895
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	...	10,763	2,545	13,308

Abstract.

			Rs.
Total Works and Repairs			7,99,520
Establishment			1,85,253
Tools and Plant			8,824
Profit and Loss			7
Add—			
Increase in Suspense Balances			
	Rs.		
Stock purchases and sales	1,656		
Stock	18,284		
			19,940
Deduct—			
Decrease in Suspense Balances			10,13,544
Miscellaneous Advances			7,827
Grand Total Provincial Service expenditure during 1881-82 ...			*10,05,717
* Debited against Provincial Grant Proper			9,43,080
Do. One per cent. cess on Land Revenue			62,637
		Total ...	10,05,717

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

2 (STATE RAILWAYS.)—*Statement showing the (Capital) income and expenditure on productive works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the calendar year* 1881.

Names of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure from Berar Revenues.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks.
			Gross income.	Cost of establishment.*	Cost of repairs and maintenance.*	Charges for interest.	Net surplus and deficit.*	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Khamgaon State Railway	Wholly made by British Government.	4,94,271	62,368	...	...	2,63,231	...	
Amraoti State Railway		4,45,663	79,158	...	...	2,19,794	...	
Total Rs. ...	...	9,39,934	1,41,526	...	...	4,83,025	...	

* The gross working expenses for the calendar year 1881 were Rs. 57,807 for the Khamgaon, and Rs. 44,734 for the Amraoti State Railway; but these amounts cannot be divided between "cost of establishment" and "cost of repairs and maintenance," as the accounts furnished by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company do not afford this information.

C.—RAILWAYS.

Name of Railway.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passenger during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise.	Receipts from railway materials, Electric Telegraph, and sundries.	Total Receipts during 1881.	Maintenance and working expenses during 1881.	Net profits.	No. of European staff.	No. of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.									
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Khamgaon State Railway	7·53	7·53	*	*	*	*	5,095	56,888	385	62,368	57,807	4,561	...	...	4,94,271
Amraoti State Railway ...	5·5	5·5	*	*	*	*	9,695	69,022	441	79,158	44,734	34,424	...	...	4,45,663

* Particulars cannot be furnished, as the line was worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, who have not reported them.

D.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing the number of offices and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

Nil.

E.—AGRICULTURE.

I.—*Crops cultivated in acres.*

Districts.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Ulsi or linseed.	Tur.	Til.	Urad.	Hemp or flax.	Kurdi	To-bacco.	Cas-tor seed.	Sugar cane.	Cotton.	Lac.	Other pro-ducts.	Total.
Amraoti ...	463,001	510	137,388	1,260	20,731	117,765	97,570	25,841	579	1,623	723	11,408	117	580	483,917	16,548	29,536	1,397,097
Akola ...	455,517	17,068	72,463	653	22,661	86,846	25,849	7,366	3,555	1,870	402	5,764	11	519	599,107	19,140	18,410	1,323,201
Ellichpur ...	196,853	432	49,126	6,348	13,676	21,604	19,918	4,614	1,567	...	365	6,110	26	211	258,520	5,749	34,443	619,562
Buldana ...	369,974	83,180	189,668	8,058	40,542	42,518	12,172	24,663	4,754	2,425	39,633	4,884	85	1,408	314,614	4,787	50,140	1,133,535
Wun ...	415,275	...	67,536	4,623	33,592	84,987	35,433	61,339	674	1,154	26	3,017	6,163	294	297,654	4,830	11,508	1,028,105
Basim ...	393,640	3,606	176,461	9,792	46,952	16,833	23,855	19,583	6,463	2,474	13,943	3,118	2,339	1,613	247,876	27,835	78,549	1,074,523
Total ...	2,294,260	104,796	692,642	30,734	178,154	370,603	214,797	143,406	17,592	9,546	55,122	34,301	8,741	4,625	2,189,688	78,939	213,077	6,341,023

II.—*Stock.*

Districts.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Ponies.	Don-keys.	Sheep and goats.	Pigs.	Camels.	Ele-phants.	Carts.	Ploughs.
Amraoti ...	294,856	60,056	2,149	4,445	4,758	99,452	1,357	250	1	28,460	13,709
Akola ...	218,111	55,165	2,705	2,537	14,546	83,203	231	512	...	23,059	13,634
Ellichpur ...	90,072	24,757	1,320	3,171	2,599	32,988	1,729	45	1	13,573	8,096
Buldana ...	257,980	52,112	2,165	5,354	3,441	83,701	326	20	...	15,069	21,642
Wun ...	341,027	39,940	251	2,493	1,353	65,395	1,127	15	1	19,388	25,228
Basim ...	247,859	46,420	170	8,049	2,411	49,520	90	125	1	6,323	26,382
Total ...	1,449,905	278,450	8,760	26,049	29,111	414,259	4,860	967	4	105,875	108,691

III.—*Rates of rent and of produce.*

Districts.	Average rate per acre of land suited for								Average produce of land per acre in pounds.							
	Cotton.	Wheat.	Oilseed.	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opi-um.	Rice.	Gram.	Cot-ton clean-ed.	Wheat.	Oil seeds (til and lin-seeds)	Jo-wari.	To-bacco.	Opi-um.	Rice.	Gram.
	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	Rs.	lbs.
Amraoti	1 7 1	1 6 6	1 1 7	1 7 2	1 11 10	...	0 13 9	1 5 1	51	185	85	135	170	....	182	147
Akola	1 5 3	1 8 10	1 8 2	1 5 3	2 8 8	....	1 13 4	1 10 10	59	424	144	504	370	...	136	268
Ellichpur	1 6 0	1 4 2	1 8 10	1 4 7	1 15 10	...	*0 5 11	...	61	318	258	601	370	...	106	294
Buldana	0 11 10	0 15 2	0 12 10	0 12 5	1 2 5	...	1 2 8	1 2 3	39	219	264	428	348	...	92	293
Wun	0 8 10	0 11 10	0 7 2	0 8 4	0 13 3	...	1 3 8	0 9 11	78	455	168	430	371	...	245	341
Basim	0 9 4	0 10 0	0 5 10	0 11 9	0 15 5	...	1 0 5	0 8 0	19	231	66	146	92	...	208	205
Average	1 0 0	1 1 5	0 15 4	1 0 3	1 8 7	...	1 1 3	1 0 8	51	305	164	374	287	...	161	258

*In Melghat.

F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

I—*Prices of Produce.*

Districts.	Clean cotton.	Wheat.	Gram.	Rice (common.)	Jowari.	Oilseed.	Tobacco.	Plough bullocks, each.	Buffaloes, each.	Sheep, each.
	Seers per rupee.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	2½	19	23	10	33	15	3	60	20	3
Akola	2	21	26	11	32	14	5	50	47	2½
Ellichpur ...	2⅛	19	20	9	26	16	4	60	45	2¾
Buldana	2½	21	30	11	32	17	5	40	40	2½
Wun	2¼	20	36	11	42	13	3	60	20	2½
Basim	3	26	33	13	33	18	2	50	45	3
Average ...	2 19/48	21	28	11	33	15½	3⅔	53⅓	36	2-11-4

II.—*Wages of Labour.*

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Average.
	Per diem.						
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Skilled	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 11 0
Unskilled	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Cart and bullocks... ...	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 14 0
Camels, each	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 7 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 10 0
Donkeys, per score ...	2 0 0	2 13 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	2 13 0
Bullocks, per pair ...	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0

G.—MINES AND QUARRIES.

Nil.

H.—MANUFACTURES.

	Class of Manufactures.									
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Miscellaneous.
Number of ginning and pressing factories ...	...	*21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	†1
Private looms or small works.	540	36,849	2,324	1,583	9	6,827	2,892	772	11,175	...
Number of workmen in large works. Male ...	...	961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in large works. Female..	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works, or independent artisans	1,081	58,035	2,324	1,583	29	9,636	4,978	1,571	21,382	...
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of blocks in do. ...	Information not available.									
Estimated out-turn of all works	Do.									

* 2,78,503 bales of cotton was pressed during the year by these presses.

† Oil press worked by steam, out-turn 27,060 gallons of oil.

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82.

		I. Animals living (for sale). 1 Horses, ponies, and mules. No.	Value.	2 Cattle. No.	Value.	3 Sheep and goats. No.	Value.	4 Other kinds. No.	Value.	II. Borax. W.	V.	III. Canes & rattans. W.	V.	IV. Caoutchouc. W.	V.	V. Chinese and Japanese ware. V.	VI. Coal and coke. W.	V.	VII. Cotton, raw. W.	V.	VIII. Cotton, manufactured. 1 Twist and yarn (European.) W.	V.
Total Import—1881-82—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.					Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1881-82	90	11,250	...	...	5	7	108	12,960	356	14,240	118	1,298	...	...	..	17,130	14,989	199	3,383	6,345	3,80,700
	1880-81	124	15,500	3	150	4	10	108	12,960	240	9,600	104	1,144	...	...	...	19,211	16,809	7,128	1,14,048	6,085	3,65,100
Road-borne	1881-82	800	17,502	2,924	73,748	1,960	4,424	509	5,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	367	56,645	8,15,106	...	...
	1880-81	1,294	64,675	1,103	30,966	3,615	7,200	1,000	28,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	343	38,423-10	6,95,882	...	...
Grand Total	1881-82	890	28,752	2,954	73,748	1,965	4,431	617	18,050	356	14,240	118	1,298	...	...	...	17,497	15,356	56,844	8,18,489	6,345	3,80,700
	1880-81	1,418	80,175	1,106	31,116	3,619	7,210	1,108	41,900	240	9,600	104	1,144	...	...	...	19,447	17,152	45,551-10	8,09,930	6,085	3,65,100
Total Export—																						
Railway	1881-82	26	3,900	1	30	16	32	78	1,950	93	3,255	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1,567,557	2,66,48,469	...	...
	1880-81	20	3,000	9	270	80	160	88	2,200	109	3,815	1	13	...	...	...	3,077	3,077	1,015,288	1,62,44,608	...	...
Road-borne	1881-82	241	22,816	634	11,373	168	361	31	3,100	9	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,495	60,037	...	...
	1880-81	351	43,821	523	6,215	111	152	1	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,771	68,721	...	...
Grand Total	1881-82	267	26,716	635	11,403	184	393	109	5,050	102	3,435	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1,572,052	2,67,08,506	...	...
	1880-81	371	46,821	532	6,485	191	312	89	5,200	109	3,815	1	13	...	...	...	3,077	3,077	1,020,059	1,63,13,329	...	...

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82—continued.

		VIII. Cotton, manufactured—*continued.* 2 Twist and yarn (Indian). W.	V.	3 Piece-goods, (European). W.	V.	4 Piece-goods (Indian). W.	V.	IX. Drugs and medicines. 1 Assafœtida. W.	V.	2. Other sorts not intoxicating. W.	V.	3 Intoxicating drugs other than opium. W.	V.	X. Dyeing materials. 1 Indigo. W.	V.	2 Madder or Manjil. W.	V.	3 Safflower. W.	V.	4 Turmeric. W.	V.
Total Import—1881-82—		M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.
Railway	1881-82	8,717	3,48,680	49,850	49,85,000	34,057	27,24,560	83	12,450	3,341	1,33,640	71	1,775	912	82,080	1	24	68	1,360	2,174	15,218
	1880-81	5,968	2,38,720	42,937	42,93,700	25,366	20,29,280	78	11,700	2,629	1,05,160	138	3,450	601	54,090	3	72	261	5,220	2,231	15,617
Road-borne	1881-82	1,246	71,340	...	...	3,925	3,51,460	...	...	23¾	419	12	120	34½	5,188	...	...	337¾	4,645	2,413¼	16,670
	1880-81	1,153-26	66,148	...	...	2,012-14	2,94,328	...	...	8-30	121	1	15	18-32	2,173	3	40	682-15	8,255	2,769-30	20,665
Grand Total	1881-82	9,963	4,20,020	49,850	49,85,000	37,982	30,76,020	83	12,450	3,364-30	1,34,059	83	1,895	946½	87,268	1	24	405-30	6,005	4,587-10	31,888
	1880-81	7,121-26	3,04,868	42,937	42,93,700	27,378-14	23,23,608	78	11,700	2,637-30	1,05,281	139	3,465	619-32	56,263	6	112	943-15	13,475	5,000-30	36,282
Total Export—																					
Railway	1881-82	112	4,704	5	500	4,918	2,45,900	6	960	1,129	39,515	79	1,975	58	5,220	...	...	884	14,144	3,608	28,864
	1880-81	144	6,048	8	800	4,212	2,15,600	1	160	1,039	36,365	25	625	82	7,380	...	...	984	15,744	3,537	28,296
Road-borne	1881-82	1,965-10	78,246	...	...	6,885-30	4,74,742	...	...	17-30	692	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	11,776	309	2,011
	1880-81	1,157-30	34,587	...	...	3,726-35	2,77,738	6-30	168	2-35	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	790	8,510	175	1,188
Grand Total	1881-82	2,077-10	82,950	5	500	11,803-30	7,20,642	6	960	1,146-30	40,207	79	1,975	58	5,220	...	...	2,020	25,920	3,917	30,875
	1880-81	1,301-30	40,635	8	800	8,038-35	4,93,338	7-30	328	1,041-35	36,447	25	625	82	7,380	...	...	1,774	24,254	3,712	29,484

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82—continued.

		X. Dyeing materials—*continued.* 5 Other kinds. W.	X. 5 Other kinds. V.	XI. Earthenware and porcelain. V.	XII. Fibrous products. 1 Jute, raw. W.	1 Jute, raw. V.	2 Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.) No.	2 Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.) V.	3 Other fibres, raw. W.	3 Other fibres, raw. V.	4 Other fibres, manufactured. W.	4 Other fibres, manufactured. V.
Total Import—		M. S.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1881-82	7,168	57,344	17,440	2,778	27,780	1,825,500	4,56,373	15	75	1,063	8,504
	1880-81	5,827	46,616	33,740	2,705	27,050	561,050	1,40,262	60	300	980	7,840
Road-borne	1881-82	1,001¼	10,746	22	9	36	11,112	4,198	2,430¾	16,233	...	...
	1880-81	821-30	8,136	38½	54	284	3,597	1,028	2,134	14,159	...	...
Grand Total	1881-82	8,169-10	68,090	17,462	2,787	27,816	1,836,612	4,60,571	2,445-30	16,308	1,063	8,504
	1880-81	6,648-30	54,752	33,778½	2,759	27,334	564,647	1,41,290	2,194	14,459	980	7,840
Total Export—												
Railway	1881-82	13,218	79,308	400	118	944	342,840	85,458	14	70	10	60
	1880-81	10,775	64,650	2,860	7	56	339,000	84,749	...	...	33	198
Road-borne	1881-82	976	9,416	...	...	...	133,541	33,385	49½	340	36	180
	1880-81	865	8,812	...	18	135	27,043	6,834	...	...	320	5,120
Grand Total	1881-82	14,194	88,724	400	118	944	476,381	1,18,843	63-20	410	46	240
	1880-81	11,640	73,462	2,860	25	191	366,043	91,583	...	...	353	5,318

		XIII. Fruits and nuts. 1 Cocoanuts. No.	1 Cocoanuts. V.	2 All other kinds. W.	2 All other kinds. V.	XIV. Grain and pulse. 1 Wheat. W.	1 Wheat. V.
Total Import—			Rs. a.	M. S.	Rs. a.	M. S.	Rs. a.
Railway	1881-82	10,022,800	4,00,912	88,474	4,42,370	390	585
	1880-81	9,330,400	3,73,216	74,554	3,72,770	28,217	56,434
Road-borne	1881-82	89,950	4,422	1,148	14,060	135,281-10	2,18,373
	1880-81	81,800	3,720-12	298-20	1,424-5	23,371-21	55,375-10
Grand Total	1881-82	10,112,750	4,05,334	89,622	4,56,430	135,671-10	2,18,958
	1880-81	9,412,200	3,76,936-12	74,852-20	3,74,194-5	51,588-21	1,11,809-10
Total Export—							
Railway	1881-82	153,800	6,612	3,664	14,656	1,839,098	27,58,647
	1880-81	310,200	15,510	4,199	16,796	282,834	5,65,668
Road-borne	1881-82	29,014	1,807	2,569-30	27,092	11,888-10	20,446
	1880-81	18,439	1,033	1,866-10	20,329	11,818-15	30,983-12
Grand Total	1881-82	182,814	8,419	6,233-30	41,748	1,850,986-10	2,779,093
	1880-81	328,639	16,543	6,065-10	37,125	294,652-15	5,96,651-12

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82—continued.

		XIV. Grain and pulse—*continued.* 2 Gram and pulse. W.	2 Gram and pulse. V.	3 Other spring crops. W.	3 Other spring crops. V.	4 Rice, husked. W.	4 Rice, husked. V.	5 Rice, unhusked. W.	5 Rice, unhusked. V.	6 Other rain crops. W	6 Other rain crops. V.	XV. Gums and resins. W.	XV. Gums and resins. V.
Total Import—		M. S.	Rs. a.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs. a.	M. S.	Rs. a. p.
Railway	1881-82	57,591	57,591	15,372	30,744	266,757	9,33,649	37	74	169	169	2,729	27,290
	1880-81	88,479	1,76,958	23,431	35,146	172,200	6,88,800	262	655	24,476	36,714	2,090	20,900
Road-borne	1881-82	4,495	4,701	120	492	3,218	10,457	146	268	18,843	21,529	149	1,012
	1880-81	3,285-36	5,381-12	174	563	2,458-10	7,983	400	710	19,225-30	35,882-12	223-20	1,927-10-8
Grand Total	1881-82	62,086	62,292	15,492	31,236	269,975	9,44 106	183	342	19,012	21,698	2,878	28,302
	1880-81	91,764-36	1,82,339-12	23,605	35,709	174,658-10	6,96,783	662	1,365	43,701-30	72,596-12	2,313-20	22,827-10-8
Total Export—													
Railway	1881-82	49,144	49,144	4,168	8,336	848	2,968	...	...	97,776	97,776	4,461	66,915
	1880-81	7,494	14,988	891	1,336	1,082	4,869	163	489	97,973	1,46,960	4,322	64,830
Road-borne	1881-82	550-10	597	26	64½	6,413	25,098	4	8	1,147	1,816	4-20	44
	1880-81	586	1,297-8	645	2,556	6,788-30	24,462	27	67	920-30	2,228-8	36-10	320
Grand Totsl	1881-82	49,694-10	49,741	4,194	8,400½	7,261	28,066	4	8	98,923	99,592	4,465-20	66,959
	1880-81	8,080	16,285-8	1,536	3,892	7,870-30	29,331	190	556	98,893-30	1,49,188-8	4,358-10	65,150

		XVI. Hides and skins. 1 Hides of cattle. W.	1 Hides of cattle. V.	2 Skins of sheep, goats and small animals. W.	2 Skins of sheep, goats and small animals. V.	XVII. Horns. W.	Horns. V.
Total Import—		M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1881-82	118	1,888	1,118	24,596	140	2,800
	1880-81	570	9,120	810	17,820	400	8,000
Road-borne	1881-82	496¾	7,920	...	...	47	1,175
	1880-81	...	...	312	5,672	375	8,394
Grand Total	1881-82	614-30	9,808	1,118	24,596	187	3,975
	1880-81	570	9,120	1,122	23,492	775	16,394
Total Export—							
Railway	1881-82	14,739	2,35,824	7,984	1,99,600	1,854	37,080
	1880-81	8,005	1,28,080	4,654	1,16,350	2,396	47,920
Road-borne	1881-82	16	282	...	...	...	...
	1880-81	150-5	2,729	12-10	174	45	930
Grand Totsl	1881-82	14,755	2,36,106	7,984	1,99,600	1,854	37,080
	1880-81	8,155-5	1,30,809	4,666-10	1,16,524	2,441	48,850

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82—continued.

		XVIII. Lac. 1 Dye. W.	V.	2 Shells. W.	V.	3 Stick and other kinds. W.	V.	XIX. Leather. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	2 Manufactured. V.	XX. Liquors. V.	XXI. Mats. V.	XXII. Metals and manufactures of metals. 1 Brass and copper. W.	V.	2 Iron. W.	V.	3 Other metals. W.	V.	XXIII. Oils. W.	V.	XXIV. Opiums. W.	V.
Total Import—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1881-82	...	...	20	200	1,478	22,170	3,500	12,000	1,90,500	1,854	9,851	4,92,550	85,274	6,82,192	1,545	38,625	35,515	4,61,695	467-15	4,67,375
	1880-81	28	560	...	...	910	13,650	3,125	9,200	1,94,400	2,835	6,289	3,14,450	48,791	3,90,328	981	24,525	51,676	6,71,788	573-21	5,73,525
Road-borne	1881-82	...	...	9	180	...	...	1,280	5,461	...	106	879½	37,635	312¼	2,176	68-9	1,694	17,290¾	1,52,625	...	...
	1880-81	6	200	...	...	19	245	315	6,914	...	275	541-3	16,740	405-10	3,208	32-10	814	17,922-10	1,78,914	5	100
Grand Total	1881-82	...	...	29	380	1,478	22,170	4,780	17,461	1,90,500	1,960	10,730-20	5,30,185	85,586-10	6,84,368	1,613-9	40,319	52,805-30	6,14,320	467-15	4,67,375
	1880-81	34	760	...	...	929	13,895	3,440	16,114	1,94,400	3,110	6,830-3	3,31,190	49,196-10	3,93,536	1,013-10	25,339	69,598-10	8,50,702	573-26	5,73,625
Total Export—																					
Railway	1881-82	...	...	...	...	262	3,930	1,250	1,920	4,020	9	1,486	74,300	2,093	16,744	63	1,575	1,410	22,560	...	...
	1880-81	...	...	...	..	184	2,760	3,570	4,850	4,260	38	1,665	83,250	5,850	46,800	82	2,050	1,995	31,920	3	3,000
Road-borne	1881-82	...	...	37	745	26	580	...	...	...	...	153	6,770	559	5,344	95	3,850	4,674	35,727	...	...
	1880-81	4	190	...	...	46-20	980	...	170-8	20	72	199	9,036	728-4	7,084-8	63	2,980	3,504	29,270	...	...
Grand Total	1881-82	...	..	37	745	288	4,510	1,250	1,920	4,020	9	1,639	81,070	2,652	22,088	158	5,425	6,084	58,287	...	...
	1880-81	4	190	...	...	230-20	3,740	3,570	5,020-8	4,280	110	1,864	92,286	6,578	53,884-8	145	5,030	5,499	61,190	3	3,000

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82—continued.

		XXV. Paints and colours. W.	V.	XXVI. Provisions. 1 Ghee. W.	V.	2 Other kinds. W.	V.	XXVII. Salt. W.	V.	XXVIII. Saltpetre, &c. 1 Saltpetre. W.	V.	2 Other saline substances. W.	V.	XXIX. Seeds. 1. Oil seeds. a Linseed. W.	V.	b Mustard and rape. W.	V.	c Til or gingelly. W.	V.
Total Import—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1881-82	5,628	1,12,560	678	17,628	6,217	1,24,340	346,279	13,85,116	621	3,726	7,241	36,205	8	24	163	408	491	1,473
	1880-81	4,581	91,620	48	1,248	5,800	1,16,000	340,643	13,62,572	552	3,312	6,822	34,110	986	3,451	251	1,004	608	2,432
Road-borne	1881-82	57	1,858	1,045	28,032	...	...	2,350	9,229	...	...	...	...	19,042	63,919	1,399	2,860	23,666	77,711
	1880-81	43-39	1,817	1,188	30,034	...	...	2,138	8,206	...	...	9-20	153	8,610	36,484	12	61	21,178	83,215
Grand Total	1881-82	5,685	1,14,418	1,723	45,660	6,217	1,24,340	348,629	13,94,345	621	3,726	7,241	36,205	19,050	63,943	1,562	3,268	24,157	79,184
	1880-81	4,624-39	93,437	1,236	31,282	5,800	1,16,000	342,781	13,70,778	552	3,312	6,831-20	34,263	9,596	39,935	263	1,065	21,786	85,647
Total Export—																			
Railway	1881-82	1,201	30,025	8,302	2,15,852	112	2,240	504	2,016	12	96	199	796	589,644	17,68,932	10,486	26,215	70,302	2,10,906
	1880-81	1,153	28,825	14,302	3,71,852	94	1,880	725	2,900	15	120	139	556	402,728	14,10,548	767	3,835	52,961	2,11,844
Road-borne	1881-82	...	...	83	2,224	10	25	23,492-10	1,16,503	...	...	358	4,890	2,550	7,856	12	24	2,043	5,782
	1880-81	3-20	87	157-30	3,375	...	...	24,306-10	1,00,625	...	...	125	3,301	1,656	5,629	s 30	4	719	2,668
Grand Total	1881-82	1,201	30,025	8,385	2,18,076	122	2,265	23,996-10	1,18,519	12	96	557	5,686	592,194	17,76,788	10,498	26,239	72,345	216,688
	1880-81	1,156-20	28,912	14,459-30	3,75,227	94	1,880	25,031-10	1,03,525	15	120	264	3,857	404,384	14,16,177	767-30	3,839	53,680	214,512

V.—Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1881-82—continued.

		XXIX. Seeds—*continued.* 1 Oil seeds—*continued.* d. Other oil seeds. W.	XXIX. V.	XXIX. 2 Other seeds. a. Indigo seed. W.	XXIX. V.	XXIX. b. Tea seeds. W.	XXIX. V.	XXIX. c. Other kinds. W.	XXIX. V.	XXX. Silk. 1 Raw. W.	XXX. V.	XXX. 2 Manufactured. W.	XXX. V.	XXXI. Spices. W.	XXXI. V.	XXXII. Stones and marbles. W.	XXXII. V.	XXXIII. Sugar. 1 Refined. W.	XXXIII. V.	XXXIII. 2 Unrefined. W.	XXXIII. V.
Total Import—			Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1881-82	4,407	13,221	...	...	143-20	8,610	5,346	16,038	50-18	20,180	410-34	4,10,850	8,586	1,71,720	757	1,135	51,541	7,73,115	101,562	8,12,496
	1880-81	2,005	6,015	...	...	112	6,720	8,881	26,643	93-	37,200	263-19	2,63,475	8,317	1,66,340	761	1,141	49,828	7,47,420	68,003	5,44,024
Road-borne	1881-82	16,201¼	24,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-5	1,995	37-13	43,625	1,052	9,499	...	...	979	13,894	16,909⅔	1,33,529
	1880-81	13,568-20	25,660	...	...	...	...	575	1,095	12-10	4,770	62-18	53,582	1,651-16	18,263-14	4	4	1,058	16,572	13,268-35	1,17,491
Grand Total	1881-82	20,608-10	37,370	...	...	143-20	8,610	5,346	16,038	54-23	22,175	448-7	4,54,475	9,638	1,81,219	757	1,135	52,520	7,87,009	1,18,471-30	9,46,025
	1880-81	15,573-20	31,675	...	...	112	6,720	9,456	27,738	105-10	41,970	325-37	3,17,057	9,968-16	1,84,603-14	765	1,145	50,886	7,63,992	81,271-35	6,61,515
Total Export—																					
Railway	1881-82	3,398	10,194	28	196	4	240	22,075	44,150	5-29	5,290	10-34	10,850	5,242	1,31,050	28	42	1,791	28,656	2,696	21,568
	1880-81	2,751	9,629	9	63	2	120	11,447	22,894	5	2,000	4	4,000	1,133	28,325	77	115	1,397	22,352	2,064	16,512
Road-borne	1881-82	2,078	3,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	10,700	6-5	8,670	912-10	10,545	4	20	2,750-10	48,728	879	5,026
	1880-81	1,073	1,982-4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25-38	9,715	19-33	21,957	143-20	3,929	...	..	2,953-35	44,196	1,333	10,268
Grand Total	1881-82	5,476	13,352	28	196	4	240	22,075	44,150	57-29	15,990	16-39	19,520	6,154-10	1,41,595	32	62	4,541-10	77,384	3,575	26,594
	1880-81	3,824	11,611-4	9	63	2	120	11,447	22,894	30-38	11,715	23-33	25,957	1,276-20	32,254	77	115	4,350-35	66,548	3,397	26,780

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881-82—concluded.

		XXXIV. Tea. 1 Indian. W.	XXXIV. V.	XXXIV. 2 Foreign. W.	XXXIV. V.	XXXV. Tobacco. W.	XXXV. V.	XXXVI. Wood. 1 Timber. W.	XXXVI. V.	XXXVI. 2 Firewood. W.	XXXVI. V.	XXXVI. 3 Bamboos. W.	XXXVI. V.	XXXVII. Wool. 1 Raw. W.	XXXVII. V.	XXXVII. 2 Manufactured (piece goods.) W.	XXXVII. V.	XXXVII. 3 Shawls. V.	XXXVIII. All other articles of Merchandise. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	XXXVIII. 2 Manufactured. V.	Total. 1 Weight. Maunds.	Total. 2 Value. Rupees.
Total Import—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
Railway	1881-82	48-36	3,912	72-12	7,230	601	9,616	39,623	1,58,492	1,177	294	...	...	29	580	1,886	1,88,600	...	4,62,904	2,55,940	1,285,058-15	1,86,02,872
	1880-81	41	3,280	70	7,000	1,032	16,512	46,997	1,67,988	2,402	600	...	...	51	1,020	1,738	1,73,800	...	3,51,504	2,43,610	1,198,175	1,59,23,098
Road-borne	1881-82	...	...	...	...	1,028	11,813	7,454	7,454	1,587	371	...	...	117	1,360	235-20	16,198	...	31,966	43,815	344,112-37	24,06,163
	1880-81	...	...	...	...	1,136-12	17,088	964-30	841	1,423	338	12	24	130-20	1,180	264	25,367	...	38,329-12	62,195	184,679-22	21,20,926-15-8
Grand Total	1881-82	48-36	3,912	72-12	7,230	1,629	21,429	47,077	1,65,946	2,764	665	...	...	146	1,940	2,121-20	2,04,798	...	4,94,870	2,99,755	1,629,171-12	2,10,09,035
	1880-81	41	3,280	70	7,000	2,168-12	33,600	47,961-30	1,68,829	3,825	938	12	24	181-20	2,200	2,002	1,99,167	...	3,89,833-12	3,05,805	1,382,854-22	1,80,44,024-15-8
Total Export—																						
Railway	1881-82	2	160	10	1,000	2,678	53,560	510	2,040	1,557	389	...	...	62-16	1,560	225-1	22,502	...	43,792	67,120	4,341,946	3,34,70,963
	1880-81	14	1,120	...	...	4,304	86,080	312	1,248	4,669	1,167	...	...	201	5,025	113	11,300	...	81,680	1,72,275	1,964,600	2,05,25,233
Road-borne	1881-82	3	240	....	...	71	845	419	527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,620	19,215	79,764-35	10,92,523-½
	1880-81	...	...	...	...	762	12,508	566	2,443	9	2	17	37	...	...	9-20	296	...	15,681	25,813	73,154-20	8,66,512
Grand Total	1881-82	5	400	10	1,000	2,749	54,405	929	2,567	1,557	389	..	..	62-16	1,560	225 1	22,502	...	52,412	86,335	4,421,710-35	3,45,63,486-½
	1880-81	14	1,120	...	...	5,066	98,588	878	3,691	4,678	1,169	17	37	201	5,025	122-20	11,596	...	97,361	1,98,088	2,037,754-20	2,13,91,745

K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

I.—*Coinage.*

Nil.

II.—*Paper Currency.*

Nil.

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in 1881.

Class and object of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.					No. of Institutions which afford relief.			In what shape.
				Paid by Government.		Endowments.		Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
				Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	In land.	In money.					
Government Institutions.				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.				
Dispensaries and Civil Hospitals ...	36	1,437	157,098	81,614	8,064	...	...	10,062	...	...	35	Medical aid and diet.
Lunatic Asylum ...	1	24·42	34	3,381¾	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Do. do.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designated or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A Natives.	B Others.				
Episcopalian ...	143	440	1	3	7,805	
Roman Catholic ...	372	248	1	3	...	
Presbyterian ...	31	40	2	...	...	
Wesleyan ...	...	3	...	...	...	
Methodist ...	1	4	...	...	...	
Congregationalist ...	9	9	...	...	...	
Lutheran ...	...	5	...	...	...	
Undenominational Union ...	7	3	...	...	...	
Mission Church ...	16	2	...	...	...	
Fatalist ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Rationalist ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Hindus ...	2,425,654	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs ...	525	...	...	...	...	
Mahomedans ...	187,555	...	...	...	...	
Buddhists ...	1	...	...	...	...	
Jains ...	20,020	...	...	...	...	
Jews ...	3	...	...	...	...	
Parsis ...	242	...	...	...	...	
Aborigines ...	37,338	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,671,917	756	4	6	7,805	

B.—EDUCATION.

No. I.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars, for the official year* 1881-82.

Area and population of the Province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.	Percentage of schools and scholars to population.			Remarks.
No. of districts.	No. of division.	Total area.	Cultivated area.	Total population.		High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Normal schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	1	17,711	*11,346	2,672,673	Institutions.. For Males ...	2	5	876	1	·00007	·0001	·03	* As entered in the Resident's Administration Report of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880-81.
					Institutions.. For Females..	...	...	12	...	...	..	·0004	
					Total ...	2	5	888	1	·00007	·0001	·03	
					Scholars ... Males ...	61	242	†35,040	79	·002	·009	1·3	† Includes 1 male scholar attending a female school.
					Scholars ... Females ...	...	...	‡469	...	...	...	·01	‡ Includes 102 female scholars attending schools for males.
					Total ...	61	242	35,509	79	·002	·009	1·3	

No. II.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars, for the official year* 1881-82.

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.						Unaided Institutions under regular inspection.							Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed on 31st March.				
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning: English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholar on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning: English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning: English.	A classical language.	A vernacula uage.	Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	European and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
High and Middle Schools.																															
Secondary education. For boys. *High Schools.* English ...	2	61	50·3	41·5	61	59	60	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	61	61	59	60	1	...	59	1	...
Secondary education. For boys. *Middle schools.* English ...	5	242	208	172·9	242	217	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	242	242	217	242	...	3	231	7	1
Primary education. For boys. English ...	2	30	22	19	30	30	30	3	51 [a]	50	42	46	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	81	76	35	30	50	1	3	27	...
Primary education. For boys. Vernacular ...	459	28,275 [b]	26,991	19,731	700	...	28,275	205	4,113 [c]	4,058	3,425	...	22	4,091	207	2,672 [d]	2,544	2,117	..	35	2,637	871	35,060	700	57	35,603	...	39	30,527	4,474	20
Primary education. For girls. Vernacular.	8	269	264	180	...	...	269	4	99 [e]	102	68	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	368	...	...	368		14	272	82	...
Schools for special or technical training	1	79	72	63	...	13	79	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	79	...	13	79	...	...	66	13	...
Normal schools for masters...																															
Total ...	477	28,956	27,607·3	20,207·4	1,033	319	28,955	212	4,263	4,210	3,535	46	27	4,190	207	2,672	2,544	2,117	..	35	2,637	896	35,891	1,079	381	35,782	51	57	31,158	4,604	21

(*a*).—Includes 32 girls.
(*b*).—Includes 53 girls.
(*c*).—Includes 6 girls.
(*d*).—Includes 11 girls.
(*e*).—Includes 1 boy.

B.—EDUCATION.

No. III.—*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the official year* 1881-82.

Class of Institutions.	Expenditure.																	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.				Remarks.
	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.							Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand Total of expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure.	Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.	
	Provincial revenues.	Educational cess.	Town Fund.	Municipal Fund.	Subscriptions.	Fees.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Educational cess.	Town Fund	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.					Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2-*a*	2-*b*	2-*c*	2-*d*	2-*e*	2-*f*	2	3-*a*	3-*b*	3-*c*	3-*d*	3-*e*	3-*f*	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
High and Middle schools.																							
Secondary education. For boys, English...	23,383	...	...	...	...	645	24,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,383	645	24,028	6·8	93 2 1	90 10 1	...	...	
Primary schools.																							
Primary education. For boys. English ...	1,923	...	...	...	...	70	1,993	940	...	...	...	218	440	1,598	2,863	728	3,591	1·01	90 9 5	87 6 7	31 15 4	18 12 10	
Primary education. For boys. Vernacular..	1,21,687	53,078	144	598	...	13,650	1,89,157	3,088	...	120	120	12,516	704	16,548	1,24,775	80,930	2,05,705	58·2	7 0 1	4 8 2	4 1 3	0 12 2	
Primary education. For girls Vernacular	1,433	...	863	496	...	...	2,792	312	...	...	150	...	270	732	1,745	1,779	3,524	1	10 9 2	5 6 9	7 2 10	3 0 11	
Schools for special or technical training.																							
Normal school for Masters	3,845	...	...	...	...	...	3,845	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,845	...	3,845	1·09	53 6 5	53 6 5	...	...	
Direction	18,421	...	...	...	...	...	18,421	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,421	...	18,421	5·2	...	...	...	...	
Inspection	28,802	449	...	...	...	...	29,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,802	449	29,251	8·3	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships. Colleges.	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	1,900	·5	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships. Schools..	11,106	...	...	...	...	...	11,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,106	...	11,106	3·1	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	6,940	22,215	...	...	...	...	29,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,940	22,215	29,155	8·3	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous... ...	(*a*) 12,162	(*b*)10,541	72	13	...	...	22,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,162	10,626	22,788	6·5	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,31,602	86,283	1,079	1,107	...	14,365	3,34,436	4,340	...	120	270	12,734	1,414	18,878	2,35,942	1,17,372	3,53,314	...	...	...	...	...	

(*a*)—Book Depot ... ... Rs 10,435
School Repairs 1,378
Printing charges 354
Total ... 12,162

(*b*)—School Repairs ... ... Rs. 6,556
School furnitures 3,460
Clerk in Deputy Commissioner's Office 525
Total ... 10,541

B.—EDUCATION.

No. IV.—*Return showing the result of prescribed examinations during the official year* 1881-82.

Nature of examination.		No. of institutions sending examinees.			No. of examinees.				Number passed.				Percentage of passed scholars on total No. on rolls at the beginning of the year		Remarks.
		Government institutions	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Schools.															
Matriculation	Boys ...	2	...	2	8	...	...	8	4	...	...	4	7·3	...	
Middle School examination...	Boys ...	2	...	2	36	...	...	36	23	...	...	23	11·7	...	
Upper Primary school examination	Boys ...	24	...	...	164	...	...	164	109	...	...	109	5·4	...	
Lower Primary School examination.	Boys ...	394	66	460	2,921	248	...	3,169	1,404	83	...	1,487	6·2	1·5	
	Girls ...	4	1	5	15	6	...	21	11	4	...	15	4·3	3·8	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

I.—*Societies in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for* 1881-82.

Names.	Object.	Income.		No.	When established.	Remarks.
		From endowment.	From subscription.			
"Berar Vaktrutwotejak Sabha," Amraoti.	The object of the institution has been to encourage and foster the habits of delivering public lectures on popular and current literary and scientific subjects, and thereby to revive and to improve upon the rather neglected or forgotten art of speech among the native societies.	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 306 12 0	1	1874	This sabha or society has been established in connection with the Amraoti City Library and is considered a part of the institution. The balance, if any, after deducting the expenses, is carried to the library's account. But when the expenses exceed the income, they are paid from the Library Fund. Last year the expenses amounted to Rs. 141-6-9.

II.—*The Press.*

District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publication thereat.		Remarks.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Akola ...	Varhad Samachar	Khanderao Balaji ...	Varhad Samachar ...	None ...	Weekly paper. Annual subscription Rs. 5
	Urdu Akhbar ...	Dhondu Balkrishna...	Urdu Akhbar ...	None ...	Do. do. „ 4
Amraoti ...	Pramoda Sindhu ...	Yeshwant Govind ...	Pramoda Sindhu ...	Nyayasar (a monthly magazine of law)	Pramoda Sindhu, a weekly paper. Annual subscription ... ... „ 3
	Albion Press ...	Bapurao Vithal ...	None ...	None. ...	Nyasar a monthly periodical. Annual subscription ... ... „ 4
Ellichpur ...	Suryakant ...	Waman Narayen ...	Suryakant ...	Do. ...	Weekly paper. Annual subscription „ 2-8

V.—Statistics of Life.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. I.—*Births and deaths registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3	4			5	6			7	8	9
No.	Districts.	Population according to census of 1881.	Number of births registered.			No. of males born to every 100 females born.	Number of deaths registered.			Number of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.
			Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	Amraoti	575,328	11,167	10,742	21,909	104	7,865	6,842	14,707	114·9	12·5	...
2	Ellichpur	(a) 271,150	5,458	5,047	10,405	108·1	4,078	3,527	7,605	115·6	10·7	...
3	Wun	392,102	7,777	7,379	15,156	105·4	5,137	4,680	9,817	109·8	13·6	...
4	Basim	358,883	7,093	6,822	13,915	104·	6,005	5,245	11,250	114·5	7·4	...
5	Akola	592,792	12,783	12,020	24,803	106·3	10,557	9,071	19,628	116·4	8·7	...
6	Buldana...	439,763	9,381	9,252	18,633	101·4	7,288	6,366	13,654	114·5	11·3	...
	Total for the province ...	2,630,018	53,659	51,262	104,921	104·7	40,930	35,731	76,661	114·6	10·7	...

(a) Excluding population of Melghat, not under registration.

No. II.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1880.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
No.	Districts.	Population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							No.
							Suicide.		Wounding or accidents.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
							Male.	Female.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
1	Amraoti	575,328	380	6	8,324	2,419	18	21	138	54	231	3,347	14,707	·7	·01	14·5	4·2	·4	5·8	25·6	36	1
2	Ellichpur	271,150	100	1	4,182	1,228	5	3	78	20	106	1,988	7,605	·4	·004	15·4	4·4	·4	7·3	28	40·3	2
3	Wun	392,102	309	15	8,280	249	2	7	77	62	148	816	9,817	·8	·04	21·1	·6	·4	2·1	25	30·5	3
4	Basim	358,882	427	...	4,960	1,628	5	17	77	37	136	4,099	11,250	1·1	...	13·8	4·5	·4	11·4	31·3	41·7	4
5	Akola	592,792	959	196	9,891	4,556	13	18	155	35	221	3,805	19,628	1·7	·3	16·7	7·7	·4	6·4	33·1	43·2	5
6	Buldana	439,763	1,229	7	6,044	1,871	11	11	91	14	127	4,376	13,654	2·8	·02	13·7	4·3	·3	9·9	31	35·	6
	Total ...	2,630,018	3,404	225	41,681	11,951	54	77	616	222	969	18,431	76,661	1·3	·1	15·8	4·5	·4	7	29·1	37·8	

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. I.—*Showing the number of Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during* 1881.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Population of the district.	Dispensaries.	Number on 31st December 1880.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on last day of the year 1881.	Remarks.
Akola	592,792	Not classified.	7	...	...	7	
Basim	358,883		3	1	...	4	
Buldana	439,763		8	...	...	8	
Amraoti	575,328		7	..	...	7	
Ellichpur	*271,150		6	...	...	6	
Wun	392,102		4	...	...	4	
Total ...	2,630,018		35	1	...	36	

*Population of Melghat excluded.

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. II.—*Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3	4													5				6
			In-door patients.													Out-door patients.				
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.		H.					A.	B.	C.	D.	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	No. cured.	No. relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of death per cent. of total treated.	No. of beds available.		Daily average number.					Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients treated, both in-door and out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Attended personally.	Represented by friends	Total treated.		
Akola.	Akola (Civil Hospital)	not classified.	319	305	...	...	2	·6	20	...	11·50	0·68	...	12·18		1,116	1,102	2,218	18·14	2,537
	Akola (Charitable Dispensary) ...		144	120	1	...	19	13·2	12	4	3·95	0·40	0·05	4·40		6,858	3,199	10,057	66·02	10,201
	Khamgaon		45	24	4	3	10	22·2	6	...	1·17	0·03	0·03	1·23		5,143	1,229	6,372	52·56	6,417
	Balapur		13	9	...	...	1	7·7	...	...	·54	...	0·08	0·62		4,431	1,478	5,909	73·17	5,922
	Akot		27	25	...	...	2	7·4	6	...	·71	·43	...	1·14		6,709	339	7,048	77·78	7,075
	Jalgaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		4,705	652	5,357	40·42	5,357
	Shegaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4,556	468	5,024	43·24	5,024
	Total ...		548	483	5	3	34	6·2	44	4	17·87	1·54	0·16	19·57		33,518	8,467	41,985	376·33	42,533
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...		220	200	...	10	3	1·4	10	...	6 90	·14	...	7·04		2,379	931	3,310	21·63	3,530
	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary) ...		36	27	3	5	1	2 8	6	...	1·11	...	...	1·11		2,641	506	3,147	30·60	3,183
	Umarkhed		31	25	1	2	...	...	...	...	2·23	·12	...	2·35		1,935	372	2,307	20·63	2,338
	Risod		27	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	1·77	...	...	1·77		589	164	753	15·65	780
	Total ...		314	276	4	18	4	1·3	16	...	12·01	·26	...	12·27		7,544	1,973	9,517	88·51	9,831
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...		185	178	...	3	4	2·2	17	4	4·29	·01	·25	4·55		2,228	371	2,599	16·75	2,784
	Mehkar (Charitable Dispensary) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,975	313	3,288	35·87	3,288
	Malkapur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,664	872	4,536	30·59	4,536
	Deulgaon Raja		42	40	2	...	...	...	...	...	·2	·002	...	·202		3,215	553	3,768	37·4	3,810
	Nandura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,553	582	4,135	37·29	4,135
	Pimpulgaon Raja		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,348	177	2,525	17 51	2,525
	Chickhli		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,057	434	2,491	25·9	2,491
	Dongaon		15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	·25	·02	...	·27		1,662	409	2,071	21·65	2,086
	Total ...		242	233	2	3	4	1·6	17	4	4·74	·032	·25	5·022		21,702	3,711	25,413	222·96	25,655

Amraoti.	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	...	Dispensaries	277	259	...	...	3	1·08	24	...	5·72	0·03	...	5·75	857	469	1,326	16·60	1,603
	Amraoti (Charitable Dispensary)	...		148	129	...	...	16	10·8	10	4	6·23	·67	·10	7·	9,148	1,508	10,656	66·67	10,804
	Morsi ...	...		7	2	1	2	2	28·6	4	...	·32	·05	...	·37	3,610	460	4,070	47·53	4,077
	Karanja ...	...		103	82	9	2	9	8·7	4	2	2·54	·33	·70	3·57	8,535	775	9,310	90·65	9,413
	Chandur ...	...		19	14	1	...	2	10·5	6	4	·46	·02	·02	·50	4,013	1,378	5,391	73·02	5,410
	Murtazapur ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,294	1,108	3,502	38·43	3,502
	Kholapur ...	...		2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	·02	...	·04	1,912	539	2,451	32·64	2,453
	Total	...		556	488	11	4	32	5·9	48	10	15·29	1·12	·82	17·23	30,469	6,237	36,706	365·54	37,262
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital)	..		162	92	...	10	3	1·8	10	...	6·37	0·05	...	6·42	3,161	1,493	4,654	39·16	4,816
	Ellichpur (City Dispensary)	...		54	43	6	2	3	5·5	2	2	1·8	·4	...	2·2	8,556	1,208	9,764	87·2	9,818
	Daryapur ...	...		48	41	1	4	2	4·2	3	1	1·29	·0025	...	1·29	2,719	596	3,315	37·64	3,363
	Anjangaon ...	...		46	45	...	...	1	2·2	4	...	4·15	·3	...	4·45	6,580	361	6,941	43·89	6,987
	Chandur ...	...		43	36	1	3	1	2·3	4	...	1·38	·29	...	1·67	2,759	282	3,041	27·38	3,084
	Chikalda ...	...		25	19	3	1	...	...	3	...	1·	·1	...	1·1	1,074	190	1,264	12·1	1,289
	Total	...		378	276	11	20	10	2·6	26	3	15·99	1·14	...	17·13	24,849	4,130	28,979	247·97	29,357
Wun.	Darwha (Charitable Dispensary)	...		3	3	...	...	...	...	2	..	0·27	...	...	0·27	2,169	565	2,734	30·87	2,737
	Wun ...	...		40	36	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·71	...	0·04	0·75	2,272	752	3,024	40·47	3,064
	Panderkowra ...	...		69	68	...	...	1	1·4	2	...	1·72	...	...	1·72	2,190	131	2,321	24·45	2,390
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital)	...		130	124	...	...	1	·8	8	2	3·29	...	...	3·29	3,393	746	4,139	40·07	4,269
	Total	..		242	231	...	...	2	·8	14	2	5·99	...	0·04	6·03	10,024	2,194	12,218	135·86	12,460
	Akola ...	...		548	483	5	3	34	6·2	44	4	17·87	1·54	0·16	19·57	33,518	8,467	41,985	376·33	42,533
	Basim ...	...		314	276	4	18	4	1·3	16	...	12·01	·26	...	12·27	7,544	1,973	9,517	88·51	9,831
	Buldana ...	...		242	233	2	3	4	1·6	17	4	4·74	·032	·25	5·022	21,702	3,711	25,413	222·96	25,655
	Amraoti ...	...		556	488	11	4	32	5·9	48	10	15·29	1·12	·82	17·23	30,469	6,237	36,706	365·54	37,262
	Ellichpur ...	...		378	276	11	20	10	2·6	26	3	15·99	1·14	...	17·13	24,869	4,130	28,979	247·97	29,357
	Wun ...	...		242	231	...	...	2	·8	14	2	5·99	...	0·04	6·03	10,024	2,194	12,218	135·86	12,460
	Grand Total	...		2,280	1,987	33	48	86	3·8	165	23	71·89	4·092	1·27	77·252	128,106	26,712	154,818	1437·17	157,098

B.—DISPENSARY

No. III.—*Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated*

1	2		3																
																			Dis-
			General diseases.																
			Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases				Order B. Constitutional diseases.												
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Small-pox.	Malarious ague, fever, and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.
Akola.	Akola (Civil Hospital)	I	...	167	7	...	8	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	7	1
		O	...	597	6	...	62	12	...	7	...	1	1	4	48	33
	Akola (Charitable Dispensary)	I	...	27	11	...	14	12	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...
		O	...	2,404	89	144	258	97	11	23	3	1	6	157	68	63
	Khamgaon	I	...	10	8	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,401	301	271	144	103	3	54	28	15	5	13	150	141
	Balapur	I	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
		O	...	1,935	154	25	88	39	2	23	12	...	10	26	190	132
	Akot	I	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		O	...	1,536	6	47	154	47	17	2	12	10	2	77	300	110
	Jalgaon	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,186	...	7	121	28	2	12	7	1	7	8	351	147
	Shegaon	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,855	6	54	113	51	3	...	...	...	...	67	260	56
	Total		...	11,136	588	548	964	397	38	122	63	28	34	357	1,377	683
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital)	I	...	135	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...
		O	...	552	9	16	121	44	...	10	4	3	5	68	193	48
	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary)	I	...	13	...	...	3	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
		O	...	367	52	161	114	20	...	3	2	3	2	2	695	105
	Umarkhed	I	...	13	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	356	30	4	68	13	1	1	3	1	...	...	717	42
	Risod	I	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	103	8	...	33	10	...	...	...	...	4	...	38	17
	Total		...	1,558	99	181	346	100	1	15	9	7	12	72	1,651	212
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital)	I	...	98	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	3
		O	...	613	...	1	41	21	3	...	2	...	1	22	413	65
	Mehkar (Charitable Dispy.)	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	591	26	149	35	19	1	5	...	3	2	30	847	145
	Malkapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	1	775	57	24	107	12	1	5	5	...	2	19	414	112
	Deulgaon Raja ...	I	...	20	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
		O	...	437	4	31	288	61	...	...	1	...	1	1	1,043	84
	Nandura	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	676	35	45	65	42	...	12	1	...	3	15	410	132
	Pimpalgaon Raja ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	686	...	211	49	11		1	...	8	6	3	72	81
	Chikhli	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	399	17	126	97	14	...	...	1	...	2	66	157	74
	Dongaon	I	...	8	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	358	...	2	26	7		3	7	...	2	8	285	48
	Total		1	4,661	139	589	720	187	11	26	17	12	19	165	3,652	744
Amraoti.	Amraoti (Civil Hospital)	I	...	179	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	1
		O	...	485	3	...	43	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	54	17
	Amraoti (Charitable Dispy.)	I	...	38	2	...	6	4	15	...	...	...	5	...	2	...
		O	1	2,876	14	...	125	111		3	6	...	2	75	309	270
	Morsi	I	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,030	12	...	46	59	...	...	2	...	2	...	718	40
	Karanja	I	...	35	...	...	3	2	20	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		O	...	2,072	...	42	161	87		9	18	4	2	38	979	321
	Chandur	I	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,399	27	2	228	30	...	...	...	...	2	...	292	115
	Murtazapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	547	...	70	126	12		14	2	1	1	13	122	83
	Kholapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	508	34	38	57	36		7	4	1	...	11	140	37
	Total		1	9,176	92	152	805	346	40	33	32	8	16	145	2,625	884
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital)	I	...	88	...	1	4	2	4	...	...	3	...	3	2	1
		O	1	1,577	1	43	105	36		14	3	5	12	43	152	98
	Ellichpur (City Dispensary)	I	...	18	...	...	1	2	21	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		O	...	3,535	...	34	158	51		79	23	12	6	42	384	413
	Daryapur	I	...	17	...	1	2	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
		O	...	794	26	309	68	11		47	2	1	...	9	193	69
	Anjangaon	I	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		O	...	1,945	5	53	55	60	2	9	...	3	2	4	270	270
	Chandur	I	...	26	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	970	...	33	107	18		9	19	2	...	1	53	67
	Chikalda	I	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		O	...	575	...	...	32	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	28	3
	Total		1	9,578	32	475	534	183	35	159	47	23	24	106	1,082	921
Wun.	Darwha	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	575	...	5	104	22	...	...	...	...	...	2	445	98
	Wun	I	...	32	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	1	812	...	17	98	8	...	24	...	...	2	64	629	162
	Panderkowra ...	I	...	44	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...
		O	...	728	8	26	59	10	1	...	1	...	...	15	199	36
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital)	I	...	76	...	1	8	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	
		O	...	864	22	34	108	32	4	...	4	...	4	27	155	62
	Total		1	3,131	30	83	379	75	5	25	6	...	6	110	1,432	359
	Akola		...	11,136	588	548	964	397	38	122	63	28	34	357	1,377	683
	Basim		...	1,558	99	181	346	100	1	15	9	7	12	72	1,651	212
	Buldana		1	4,661	139	589	720	187	11	26	17	12	19	165	3,652	744
	Amraoti		1	9,176	92	152	805	346	40	33	32	8	16	145	2,625	884
	Ellichpur		1	9,578	32	475	534	183	35	159	47	23	24	106	1,082	921
	Wun		1	3,131	30	83	379	75	5	25	6	...	6	110	1,432	359
	Grand Total		4	39,240	980	2,028	3,748	1,288	130	380	174	78	111	955	11,819	3,803

STATISTICS.

in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1881.

																		4	5				
eases.																			Operations.				
Local diseases.																							
Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils, and withov.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labour, premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total No. of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.				
...	16	...	18	8	...	...	1	7	9	5	9	...	27	4	3	18	2,537	8	130				
...	161	3	81	73	67	1	12	19	29	44	133	5	752	17	5	45							
...	13	...	7	13	...	...	2	1	1	3	11	...	7	5	...	10	10,201	10	836				
1	654	7	182	564	146	17	24	111	441	762	882	5	2,494	49	39	355							
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	6	...	2	5	6,417	12	200				
...	535	1	163	218	117	53	158	55	188	438	103	3	1,372	9	15	235							
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,922	4	247				
...	338	1	106	306	232	6	41	64	139	342	354	...	1,176	35	61	72							
...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	7,075	17	52				
...	517	3	203	337	420	24	46	71	124	382	188	1	2,278	19	23	92							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,357	5	269				
...	485	11	192	189	96	38	36	61	259	536	443	...	722	68	13	331							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,024	4	77				
...	316	...	83	134	76	10	32	83	150	536	118	..	879	3	8	81							
1	3,037	26	1,041	1,842	1,154	149	355	473	1,342	3,129	2,242	15	9,718	209	169	1,296	42,533	60	1,811				
...	4	...	4	2	1	1	...	1	6	3	4	...	17	7	1	14							
...	178	...	54	62	223	4	20	37	58	13	503	2	781	42	22	121	3,530	15	78				
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	2							
...	147	...	23	77	100	6	17	35	95	213	198	...	535	8	57	110	3,183	2	120				
...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	2	...	2							
...	115	...	20	32	160	3	5	14	52	158	135	...	290	22	33	32	2,338	2	19				
...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...							
...	81	...	34	18	54	4	9	4	30	62	45	...	167	17	1	14	780	1	19				
...	529	...	136	192	543	18	53	92	245	567	883	2	1,795	98	115	295	9,831	20	236				
...	7	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	7	3	9	...	17	1	1	19							
...	167	...	69	43	250	3	26	12	53	93	158	...	460	11	14	58	2,784	4	112				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	223	...	91	177	277	...	38	13	204	...	132	...	137	...	3	21	3,288	6	204				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	215	2	115	170	63	7	31	42	140	3	420	1	1,199	37	69	113	4,536	6	90				
...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	2							
...	271	1	93	70	256	29	40	28	113	209	123	4	448	7	38	82	3,810	...	119				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	181	...	87	198	247	15	14	50	74	434	479	...	815	...	28	27	4,135	...	59				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	115	3	76	115	10	10	15	13	116	182	27	...	606	...	44	63	2,525	6	185				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	211	...	47	43	207	1	39	23	65	201	131	1	515	3	29	31	2,491	6	96				
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2							
...	75	...	31	78	88	1	21	20	86	122	170	...	440	15	137	37	2,086	2	102				
...	1,466	6	614	897	1,398	67	225	201	864	1,803	1,650	6	4,640	74	346	455	25,655	30	967				
...	7	...	8	4	...	...	...	3	11	6	6	...	6	1	4	16							
...	101	1	40	84	11	1	12	7	33	23	195	5	257	16	4	16	1,603	5	47				
...	15	1	6	13	...	...	...	9	3	1	10	...	2	2	4	25							
...	513	1	104	412	69	6	40	310	328	592	899	...	3,054	222	41	348	10,804	43	320				
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3							
...	231	...	69	187	47	10	57	38	73	471	177	...	610	2	8	181	4,077	13	293				
...	6	...	17	1	...	...	2	7	4	...	6	...	8	5	...	5							
2	670	...	412	441	521	31	79	138	275	917	720	1	1,002	71	41	236	9,413	8	206				
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2							
...	424	...	78	118	117	9	34	51	125	907	364	...	883	20	55	105	5,410	5	413				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	510	...	46	107	68	3	15	30	59	354	427	1	665	12	42	170	3,502	5	56				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...							
...	169	...	63	120	52	11	8	42	71	259	113	...	690	9	5	53	2,453	3	45				
2	2,646	3	848	1,487	885	71	247	636	985	3,530	2,737	7	7,096	363	204	1,160	37,262	82	1,380				
...	6	...	3	2	...	...	5	7	11	4	3	...	10	2	...	8							
...	154	3	156	81	220	5	71	56	128	195	284	4	1,064	27	23	89	4,816	3	228				
...	1	...	4	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	4	...	6	...	1	13							
...	595	25	524	540	373	68	323	110	449	267	558	1	783	104	61	225	9,818	13	278				
...	2	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	1	5							
...	330	...	95	256	70	40	24	41	129	157	120	...	453	6	9	51	3,663	6	157				
...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	4							
...	489	1	61	344	225	21	34	75	354	450	417	3	1,676	7	15	91	6,987	7	355				
...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	5							
...	164	3	82	96	57	6	23	53	96	338	191	...	522	41	23	64	3,084	3	83				
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	1	3							
...	59	1	23	6	11	2	106	6	6	24	88	...	247	21	4	17	1,289	...	101				
...	1,805	33	951	1,332	956	146	594	351	1,176	1,436	1,669	8	4,778	209	138	575	29,357	32	1,202				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3							
...	238	...	61	79	319	7	14	19	46	142	317	...	194	17	...	30	2,737	1	88				
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4							
...	95	...	32	73	90	...	31	23	91	193	259	...	232	...	45	43	3,064	5	136				
...	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1							
...	238	...	87	33	90	7	18	23	80	136	179	...	311	...	11	25	2,390	1	82				
...	5	...	7	2	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	12	1	...	6							
...	197	...	87	98	198	11	17	80	349	192	163	3	1,241	11	36	140	4,269	29	547				
...	776	...	283	285	697	29	80	147	572	664	918	3	1,991	29	92	252	12,460	36	853				
1	3,037	26	1,041	1,842	1,154	149	355	473	1,342	3,129	2,242	15	9,718	209	169	1,296	42,533	60	1,811				
...	529	...	136	192	543	18	53	92	245	567	888	2	1,795	98	115	295	9,831	20	236				
...	1,466	6	614	897	1,398	67	225	201	864	1,803	1,650	6	4,640	74	346	455	25,655	30	967				
2	2,646	3	848	1,487	885	71	247	636	985	3,530	2,737	7	7,096	363	204	1,160	37,262	82	1,380				
...	1,805	33	951	1,332	956	146	594	351	1,176	1,436	1,669	8	4,778	209	138	575	29,357	32	1,202				
...	776	...	283	285	697	29	80	147	572	664	918	3	1,991	29	92	252	12,460	36	853				
3	10,259	68	3,873	6,035	5,633	480	1,554	1,900	5,184	11,129	10,104	41	30,018	982	1,064	4,033	157,098	260	6,449				

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. 3-A.—*Showing the results of the major surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

Nature of operation.	Remaining on 31st December	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining under treatment.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
OPERATIONS ON JOINTS.								
Reduction of Dislocations.								
Dislocation of shoulder	2	32	34	34	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of hand	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of ulna	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of elbow	...	11	11	10	...	1	...	...
Dislocation of ankle	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of wrist	...	13	13	12	...	...	...	1
Dislocation of lower jaw	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of thumb	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of acromio clavicular joint	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of hip	...	4	4	3	...	1	...	...
Dislocation of patella	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of clavicle	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dislocation of wrist and carpus	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total operations on Joints	2	81	83	80	...	2	...	1
OPERATIONS ON BONES.								
Setting Fractured Bones.								
Compound fracture of leg	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of clavicle	1	14	15	15	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of radius	1	8	9	9	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of humerus	...	16	16	14	...	1	...	1
Simple fracture of trapezoid	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of a finger	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of forearm	3	30	33	32	...	1	...	...
Simple fracture of thigh (femur)	...	12	12	12	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of ribs	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	...
Compound communited fracture of hand and wrist.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of ulna	...	8	8	8	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of leg	...	6	6	4	...	...	1	1
Simple fracture of fibula	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of forearms	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture of vault of skull	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture and dislocation of spine	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Compound fracture of humerus	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Compound fracture of elbow	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of tibia	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture of 1st and 2nd toe	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture of elbow	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Compound fracture of femur	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Simple fracture of ulna and radius	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Compound fracture of forearm	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	1
Compound fracture of ulna	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture of fingers	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Compound fracture of tibia and fibula	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fracture and dislocation of forearm	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total operations on Bones	8	118	126	117	2	2	1	4
Amputations.								
Amputation of right and left arm	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Amputation of the finger	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total Amputations	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
Removal of Tumours.								
Cartilagenous tumour	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fatty tumours	1	27	28	28	...	...	...	...
Sanguineous cysts	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	...
Necrosed bone	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Fibrous tumours	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Polypos of nose	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total removal of Tumours	1	43	44	44	...	...	...	...
Removal of Calculi.								
Removal of calculus from urethra	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Incisions.								
Ovariotomy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Craniotomy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Removal of fœtal remains	...	3	3	1	...	...	2	...
Large abscesses	...	5	5	3	...	...	2	...
Total Incisions	...	10	10	6	...	...	4	...
Operations not classified.								
Paracentesis of abdomen for ascites	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Labour unnatural	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Total operations not classified	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	11	260	271	255	2	4	5	5

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. IV.—*Showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881.

1	2	3				4							5*							
						Classes.							Daily attendance.							
						A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	Average number.				Ratio per cent. of			
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Total treated during the year. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindoos.	Mussulmans.			Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Akola.	1	Akola Civil Hospital ...	1,642	382	513	2,537	155	176	1,294	481	...	...	431	21·	4·	4·	30·	70·	14·	15·	...
	2	Akola Charitable Dispensary ...	5,479	2,058	2,664	10,201	6	665	5,348	2,587	...	...	1,595	38·	13·	19·	70·	54·	18·	27·	...
	3	Khamgaon ...	2,666	1,122	2,629	6,417	53	172	4,895	1,177	...	...	120	22·	8·	22·	53·	41·	16·	41·	...
	4	Balapur ...	2,863	1,064	1,995	5,922	...	...	2,707	3,097	...	...	118	36·	17·	20·	73·	48·	23·	27·	...
	5	Akot ...	2,494	753	3,828	7,075	1	39	3,959	3,055	...	...	21	28·	10·	40·	78·	35·	13·	50·	...
	6	Jalgaon ...	2,909	754	1,694	5,357	...	...	3,690	1,499	...	...	168	22·	5·	12·	40·	55·	14·	29·	...
	7	Shegaon ...	3,213	773	1,038	5,024	51	16	3,001	1,502	...	...	454	33·	6·	8·	48·	69·	13·	17·	...
		Total ...	21,266	6,906	14,361	42,533	266	1,068	24,894	13,398	...	...	2,907	202·	66·	127·	395·	51·	16·	32·	...
Basim.	8	Basim Civil Hospital ...	2,233	436	861	3,530	53	102	1,440	1,551	...	...	384	19·	3·	5·	28·	68·	11·	19·	...
	9	Pusad Charitable Dispensary ...	1,524	593	1,066	3,183	4	1	1,737	1,095	...	...	346	14·	6·	10·	31·	46·	19·	34·	...
	10	Umarkhed ...	1,091	349	898	2,338	...	...	1,556	681	...	...	101	11·	3·	8·	22·	51·	13·	35·	...
	11	Risod ...	440	125	215	780	2	1	373	367	...	...	37	11·	2·	2·	17·	67·	16·	16·	..
		Total ...	5,288	1,503	3,040	9,831	59	104	5,106	3,694	...	...	868	57·	15·	27·	100·	57·	15·	27·	...
Buldana.	12	Buldana Civil Hospital ...	1,346	365	1,073	2,784	15	108	1,093	720	...	...	848	11·	2·	7·	21·	52·	12·	34·	...
	13	Mehkar Charitable Dispensary.	1,046	667	1,575	3,288	...	...	2,104	896	...	...	288	11·	6·	17·	35·	31·	18·	49·	...
	14	Malkapur ..	2,216	712	1,608	4,536	4	5	2,214	1,942	..	..	371	13·	5·	11·	30·	45·	17·	37·	...
	15	Deulgaon Raja...	1,772	688	1,350	3,810	1	23	2,792	989	...	...	5	17·	8·	11·	37·	47·	21·	30·	...
	16	Nandura ...	1,620	550	1,965	4,135	...	...	2,976	1,122	...	...	37	14·	5·	17·	37·	39·	13·	47·	...
	17	Pimpalgaon Raja	1,241	344	940	2,525	...	...	1,313	1,178	...	...	34	8·	2·	6·	17·	49·	13·	37·	...
	18	Chickhli ...	1,198	382	911	2,491	4	...	1,514	705	...	...	268	11·	4·	9·	25·	45·	17·	36·	...
	19	Dongaon ...	972	399	715	2,086	1	...	1,424	546	...	...	115	10·	4·	7·	21·	45·	20·	34·	...
		Total ...	11,411	4,107	10,137	25,655	25	136	15,430	8,098	...	...	1,966	99·	39·	89·	227·	43·	17·	39·	...
Amraoti.	20	Amraoti Civil Hospital ...	1,176	194	233	1,603	88	160	560	509	...	...	286	17·	2·	3·	22·	76·	9·	13·	.
	21	Amraoti Charitable Dispensary.	7,072	1,528	2,204	10,804	37	167	7,805	2,370	...	...	425	47·	11·	14·	73·	64·	15·	19·	...
	22	Morsi ...	2,126	409	1,542	4,077	...	...	2,646	1,100	...	...	331	26·	4·	17·	47·	54·	8·	36·	...
	23	Karanja ...	3,800	1,975	3,638	9,413	2	...	6,583	2,554	...	...	274	37·	21·	35·	94·	39·	22·	37·	...
	24	Chandur ...	3,152	949	1,309	5,410	...	4	4,083	949	...	...	374	44·	12·	16·	73·	60·	17·	22·	...
	25	Murtazapur ...	1,697	552	1,253	3,502	...	4	2,139	1,023	..	...	336	17·	6·	14·	38·	45·	15·	38·	...
	26	Kholapur ...	1,225	392	836	2,453	2	...	1,062	1,327	...	...	62	16·	5·	11·	32·	49·	16·	34·	...
		Total ...	20,248	5,999	11,015	37,262	129	335	24,878	9,832	...	...	2,088	206·	62·	112·	382·	54·	16·	29·	...
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur Civil Hospital ...	2,583	719	1,514	4,816	58	44	2,980	1,353	...	...	381	25·	7·	11·	45·	57·	16·	26·	...
	28	Ellichpur City Dispensary ...	4,886	1,950	2,982	9,818	...	...	5,029	4,789	...	...	...	41·	21·	26·	89·	46·	23·	29·	...
	29	Daryapur ...	1,582	417	1,364	3,363	...	...	2,271	887	...	...	205	20·	4·	14·	38·	51·	11·	36·	...
	30	Anjangaon ...	3,274	1,286	2,427	6,987	...	...	4,548	2,309	...	...	130	25·	8·	14·	48·	52·	18·	29·	...
	31	Chandur ...	1,613	549	922	3,084	...	...	1,285	1,164	...	...	635	14·	6·	9·	29·	47·	20·	31·	...
	32	Chikalda ...	925	165	199	1,289	27	4	661	274	...	...	323	9·	1·	2·	13·	71·	12·	16·	...
		Total ...	14,863	5,086	9,408	29,357	85	48	16,774	10,776	...	...	1,674	136·	50·	78·	265·	51·	18·	29·	...
Wun.	33	Darwha ...	1,200	236	1,301	2,737	...	...	1,431	1,252	...	...	54	15·	2·	13·	31·	48·	9·	42·	...
	34	Wun ...	1,608	418	1,038	3,064	..	...	2,284	475	...	...	305	23·	5·	12·	41·	56·	14·	29·	...
	35	Panderkowra ...	1,462	326	602	2,390	3	4	1,521	608	...	...	254	16·	3·	6·	26·	62·	13·	24·	...
	36	Yeotmal Civil Hospital ...	2,697	535	1,037	4,269	34	123	2,294	1,084	...	...	734	28·	4·	9·	43·	66·	11·	22·	...
		Total ...	6,967	1,515	3,978	12,460	37	127	7,530	3,419	...	...	1,347	83·	17·	41·	141·	58·	12·	29·	...
		Akola ...	21,266	6,906	14,361	42,533	266	1,068	24,894	13,398	...	...	2,907	202·	66·	127·	395·	51·	16·	32·	...
		Basim ..	5,288	1,503	3,040	9,831	59	104	5,106	3,694	...	...	868	57·	15·	27·	100·	57·	15·	27·	...
		Buldana ...	11,411	4,107	10,137	25,655	25	136	15,430	8,098	...	...	1,966	99·	39·	89·	227·	43·	17·	39·	...
		Amraoti ...	20,248	5,999	11,015	37,262	129	335	24,878	9,832	...	...	2,088	206·	62·	112·	382·	54·	16·	29·	...
		Ellichpur ...	14,863	5,086	9,408	29,357	85	48	16,774	10,776	...	...	1,674	136·	50·	78·	265·	51·	18·	29·	...
		Wun ...	6,967	1,515	3,978	12,460	37	127	7,530	3,419	...	...	1,347	83·	17·	41·	141·	58·	12·	29·	...
		Grand Total ...	80,043	25,116	51,939	157,098	601	1,818	94,612	49,217	...	...	10,850	786·	251·	476·	1514·	52·	16·	31·	...

*By order of Government decimals have been omitted which would account for apparent errors in totals and calculation.

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—Part I.—*Showing the current income and expenditure on account*

1	2		a	From		
District.	Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1881.	As salaries.	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola.	1	Akola (Civil Hospital)	...	6,723 2 8	...	349 3 11
	2	Akola (Charitable Dispensary) ...	...	612 0 0	...	313 9 2
	3	Khamgaon	...	540 0 0	...	256 0 9
	4	Balapur	484 11 1	559 2 3	...	166 10 6
	5	Akot	1,775 3 2	804 0 0	...	170 13 7
	6	Jalgaon	998 10 6	360 0 0	...	170 7 0
	7	Shegaon	1,069 10 0	780 0 0	...	197 5 4
		Total ...	4,328 2 9	10,378 4 11	...	1,624 2 3
Basim.	8	Basim (Civil Hospital)	...	8,326 1 7	...	128 11 1
	9	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary) ...	565 8 0	792 0 0	5 9 9	121 7 8
	10	Umarkhed	...	463 7 1	5 9 9	99 9 1
	11	Risod	215 0 0	230 13 11	...	704 12 4
		Total ...	780 8 0	9,862 6 7	11 3 6	1,054 8 2
Buldana.	12	Buldana (Civil Hospital)	...	9,552 10 8	...	334 3 1
	13	Mehkar (Charitable Dispensary) ...	...	861 0 0	...	182 12 0
	14	Malkapur	...	889 8 0	...	224 8 11
	15	Deulgaon Raja	...	828 0 0	...	330 13 2
	16	Nandura	...	807 8 0	...	154 5 5
	17	Pimpalgaon Raja	...	402 2 0	...	198 2 0
	18	Chickhli	...	582 0 0	...	200 15 1
	19	Dongaon	...	426 0 0	...	231 12 6
		Total ...	...	14,343 12 8	...	1,857 8 2
Amraoti.	20	Amraoti (Civil Hospital)	...	5,478 14 2	...	569 6 4
	21	Amraoti (Charitable Dispensary) ...	...	852 0 0	...	497 13 5
	22	Morsi	...	912 0 0	...	142 5 4
	23	Karanja	323 0 10	912 0 0	...	249 15 11
	24	Chandur	256 0 0	912 0 0	...	248 0 0
	25	Murtazapur	437 15 0	928 0 0	...	111 9 11
	26	Kholapur	185 8 10	483 0 0	...	138 13 8
		Total ...	1,202 8 8	10,477 14 2	...	1,958 0 7
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital)	...	2,665 7 2	...	229 15 1
	28	Ellichpur (City Dispensary)	...	747 0 0	...	214 7 7
	29	Daryapur	...	648 0 0	...	158 3 8
	30	Anjangaon	66 6 0	564 0 0	...	190 8 3
	31	Chandur	105 0 0	480 0 0	...	166 5 10
	32	Chikalda (Forest Dispensary)	...	849 8 9	...	148 6 2
		Total ...	171 6 0	5,453 15 11	...	1,107 14 7
Wun.	33	Darwha	85 12 6	667 0 0	...	122 1 10
	34	Wun	85 5 0	912 0 0	...	141 0 7
	35	Panderkowra	90 2 6	445 2 0	...	142 15 5
	36	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital)	...	11,811 11 0	...	424 11 9
		Total ...	261 4 0	13,835 13 0	...	830 13 7
		Akola	4,328 2 9	10,378 4 11	...	1,624 2 3
		Basim	780 8 0	9,862 6 7	11 3 6	1,054 8 2
		Buldana	..	14,348 12 8	...	1,857 8 2
		Amraoti	1,202 8 8	10,477 14 2	...	1,958 0 7
		Ellichpur	171 6 0	5,453 15 11	...	1,107 14 7
		Wun	261 4 0	13,835 13 0	...	830 13 7
		Total for the Province ...	6,743 13 5	64,357 3 3	11 3 6	8,432 15 4

STATISTICS.

of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1881.

3

Income.

b.				*c*	*c½*	*d*	*d½*
Government.							
As diet of police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.	From local or other funds.	From municipal funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.
Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	2,033 12 0	9,106 2 7	38 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	300 0 0	1,225 9 2	...	846 10 5	...	...
7 8 0	...	300 0 0	1,103 8 9	...	1,317 14 0	...	...
...	...	116 12 0	842 8 9	52 9 2	...	...	...
...	...	66 2 0	1,040 15 7	166 6 3	...	...	6 1 6
...	...	506 15 0	1,037 6 0	118 9 8	...	12 13 0	...
...	...	60 0 0	1,037 5 4	106 0 9	...	...	...
7 8 0	...	3,383 9 0	15,393 8 2	481 9 10	2,164 8 5	12 13 0	6 1 6
62 15 9	...	762 1 4	9,279 13 9	...	...	...	...
0 2 3	...	...	919 3 8	252 0 0	14 3 0	46 8 3	...
...	...	...	568 9 11	214 6 9	11 8 6	...	...
...	...	3 0 0	988 10 3	137 7 3	...	...	...
63 2 0	...	765 1 4	11,756 5 7	603 14 0	25 11 6	46 8 3	...
...	...	973 5 6	10,860 3 3	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,043 12 0	128 7 7	...	22 3 6	...
...	...	...	1,114 0 11	192 10 7	...	93 12 0	...
...	...	...	1,158 13 2	165 14 8	...	19 8 1	...
...	...	...	961 13 5	141 2 6	...	78 1 6	...
...	...	...	600 4 0	44 4 4	...	86 8 6	...
...	...	...	782 15 1	167 10 9	...	18 15 9	...
...	...	...	657 12 6	242 7 3	...	25 7 0	...
...	...	973 5 6	17,179 10 4	1,082 9 8	...	344 8 4	...
...	...	798 10 2	6,846 14 8	...	...	...	...
...	...	123 0 0	1,472 13 5	...	608 15 0	...	...
...	...	33 12 0	1,088 1 4	430 8 10	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,161 15 11	385 12 8	...	12 4 9	...
...	...	2 4 0	1,162 4 0	508 4 0	...	1 5 0	...
...	...	1 2 0	1,040 11 11	388 4 1	...	4 6 3	...
...	...	...	621 13 8	177 0 0	...	...	...
..	...	958 12 2	13,394 10 11	1,889 13 7	608 15 0	18 0 0	...
...	...	641 0 0	3,036 6 3	...	...	...	...
...	...	260 10 0	1,222 1 7	...	314 10 10½	...	...
...	...	309 1 6	1,115 5 2	71 9 8	...	97 13 3	787 15 4
...	...	305 14 0	1,060 6 3	120 0 0	...	177 7 6	1,500 0 0
...	...	71 12 0	718 1 10	88 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	95 8 1	1,093 7 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,683 13 7	8,245 12 1	279 9 8	314 10 10½	275 4 9	2,287 15 4
...	...	...	789 1 10	195 13 1	...	...	...
...	...	25 5 0	1,078 5 7	229 13 8	...	...	...
...	...	16 0 0	604 1 5	186 9 2	...	...	...
...	...	935 15 2	13,172 5 11	...	...	...	...
...	...	977 4 2	15,643 14 9	612 3 11	...	...	...
7 8 0	...	3,383 9 0	15,393 8 2	481 9 10	2,164 8 5	12 13 0	6 1 6
63 2 0	...	765 1 4	11,756 5 7	603 14 0	25 11 6	46 8 3	...
...	...	973 5 6	17,179 10 4	1,082 9 8	...	344 8 4	...
...	...	958 12 2	13,394 10 11	1,889 13 7	608 15 0	18 0 0	...
...	...	1,683 13 7	8,245 12 1	279 9 8	314 10 10½	275 4 9	2,287 15 4
...	...	977 4 2	15,643 14 9	612 3 11	...	...	...
70 10 0	...	8,741 13 9	81,613 13 10	4,949 12 8	3,113 13 9½	697 2 4	2,294 0 10

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—Part I.—*Showing the current income and expenditure on account*

1	2	3					
		Income.—(*continued.*)					
		e.		*f*	*a*	*b*
District.	Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Subscription. From Europeans.	Subscription. From Natives.	Total income.	On establishment.	On bazaar medicines.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola.	1	Akola (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	9,144 2 7	8,442 7 10	33 3 8
	2	Akola (Charitable Dispensary)..	...	...	2,072 3 7	1,253 0 0	84 2 2
	3	Khamgaon	...	...	2,421 6 9	1,539 11 4	7 10 6
	4	Balapur	...	433 0 0	1,812 13 0	727 8 11	55 11 10
	5	Akot	36 0 0	300 7 6	3,325 2 0	1,060 3 6	42 9 0
	6	Jalgaon	...	221 0 0	2,388 7 2	942 0 0	29 1 9
	7	Shegaon	115 0 0	210 0 0	2,538 0 1	939 0 0	15 0 5
		Total ...	151 0 0	1,164 7 6	23,702 3 2	14,903 15 7	267 7 4
Basim.	8	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	9,279 13 9	8,919 9 1	25 12 3
	9	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary)..	...	368 0 0	2,165 6 11	952 8 0	12 12 8
	10	Umarkhed	...	301 0 0	1,095 9 2	571 7 1	12 5 9
	11	Risod	..	55 0 0	1,396 1 6	310 9 2	3 10 5
		Total ...	...	724 0 0	13,936 15 4	10,754 1 4	54 9 1
Buldana.	12	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	10,860 3 3	10,311 3 11	18 5 2
	13	Mehkar (Charitable Dispensary).	...	..	1,194 7 1	921 0 0	21 15 2
	14	Malkapur	...	333 10 8	1,734 2 2	949 8 0	28 10 5
	15	Deulgaon Raja	...	...	1,344 3 11	883 0 0	29 14 4
	16	Nandura	...	333 10 8	1,514 12 1	867 8 0	14 11 6
	17	Pimpalgaon Raja	...	323 10 8	1,064 11 6	461 14 0	7 13 1
	18	Chickhli	...	...	969 9 7	642 0 0	17 1 2
	19	Dongaon	...	...	925 10 9	486 0 0	34 13 11
		Total ...	...	1,001 0 0	19,607 12 4	15,522 1 11	173 4 9
Amraoti.	20	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	6,846 14 8	5,638 12 2	76 9 2
	21	Amraoti (Charitable Dispensary)	...	212 0 0	2,293 12 5	1,209 0 0	105 5 10
	22	Morsi	...	5,095 0 0	6,613 10 2	1,009 0 0	54 2 0
	23	Karanja	...	...	1,883 2 2	960 0 0	36 13 11
	24	Chandur	...	324 0 3	2,251 13 3	964 0 0	57 0 5
	25	Murtazapur	...	71 2 0	1,942 7 3	957 0 0	27 12 1
	26	Kholapur	...	...	984 6 6	519 0 0	29 15 8
		Total ...	...	5,702 2 3	22,816 2 5	11,256 12 2	387 11 1
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	3,036 6 3	2,165 7 2	23 2 8
	28	Ellichpur (City Dispensary) ...	...	...	1,536 12 5½	1,151 10 0	32 3 9
	29	Daryapur	...	585 12 0	2,658 7 5	1,008 1 6	30 6 7
	30	Anjangaon	...	116 0 0	3,040 3 9	984 0 0	53 6 9
	31	Chandur	...	441 8 0	1,352 9 10	671 12 0	24 9 7
	32	Chikalda (Forest Dispensary) ...	...	...	1,093 7 0	860 5 8	21 8 8
		Total ...	..	1,143 4 0	12,717 14 8½	6,841 4 4	185 6 0
Wun.	33	Darwha	...	...	1,070 11 5	742 0 0	14 2 1
	34	Wun	...	176 0 0	1,569 8 3	1,021 5 0	18 3 11
	35	Panderkowra	...	...	880 13 1	545 2 0	25 11 2
	36	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	13,172 5 11	12,471 13 7	28 13 4
		Total ..	...	176 0 0	16,693 6 8	14,780 4 7	86 14 6
		Akola	151 0 0	1,164 7 6	23,702 3 2	14,903 15 7	267 7 4
		Basim...	...	724 0 0	13,936 15 4	10,754 1 4	54 9 1
		Buldana	...	1,001 0 0	19,607 12 4	15,522 1 11	173 4 9
		Amraoti	...	5,702 2 3	22,816 2 5	11,256 12 2	387 11 1
		Ellichpur	...	1,143 4 0	12,717 14 8½	6,841 4 4	185 6 0
		Wun	...	176 0 0	16,693 6 8	14,780 4 7	86 14 6
		Total for the Province ..	151 0 0	9,910 13 9	1,09,474 6 7½	74,058 7 11	1,155 4 9

STATISTICS.

of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1881—continued.

4						5	6	7
Expenditure.								
c	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*			
On European medicines whether from Government store or purchased.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On building or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance on 31st December 1881.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
349 3 11	...	319 3 2	...	...	9,144 2 7	...	...	99·6
313 9 2	137 13 1	80 3 2	203 8 0	...	2,072 3 7	...	0 1 4	59·1
271 5 9	34 3 11	78 13 6	489 9 9	...	2,421 6 9	...	0 1 10	45·6
166 10 6	...	103 1 4	17 14 0	...	1,070 14 7	741 14 5	...	78·7
170 13 7	2 8 4	95 13 6	81 8 3	...	1,453 8 2	1,871 9 10	0 2 0	71·6
170 7 0	...	103 5 4	225 0 0	...	1,469 14 1	918 9 1	...	70·6
197 5 4	...	35 6 3	15 0 0	...	1,201 12 0	1,336 4 1	...	86·3
1,639 7 3	174 9 4	815 14 3	1,032 8 0	...	18,833 13 9	4,868 5 5	0 1 9	82·3
128 11 1	62 15 9	142 13 7	...	...	9,279 13 9	...	0 2 4	100·
121 7 8	1 5 1	51 12 2	187 15 3	750 0 0	2,077 12 10	87 10 1	0 1 6	69·2
99 9 1	...	54 8 6	12 0 0	...	749 14 5	345 10 9	...	75·8
704 12 4	...	32 14 0	...	...	1,051 13 11	344 3 7	...	94·0
1,054 8 2	64 4 10	282 0 3	199 15 3	750 0 0	13,159 6 11	777 8 5	0 2 4	94·7
334 3 1	12 10 4	183 12 9	...	...	10,860 3 3	...	0 1 9	100·
182 12 0	...	68 11 11	...	...	1,194 7 1	...	...	87·4
224 8 11	...	89 1 4	108 10 10	333 10 8	1,734 2 2	...	...	79·5
330 13 2	...	100 8 5	...	...	1,344 3 11	...	...	86·2
154 5 5	...	46 8 6	98 0 0	333 10 8	1,514 12 1	...	...	81·4
198 2 0	...	63 3 9	...	333 10 8	1,064 11 6	...	...	82·1
200 15 1	...	109 9 4	...	...	969 9 7	...	...	80·7
231 12 6	1 9 11	171 6 5	...	...	925 10 9	...	0 0 10	71·5
1,857 8 2	14 4 3	832 14 5	206 10 10	1,001 0 0	19,607 12 4	...	0 1 3	92·3
569 6 4	...	562 3 0	...	...	6,846 14 8	...	...	100·
497 13 5	154 3 4	154 1 6	2 5 0	...	2,122 13 1	170 15 4	0 1 6	69·4
142 5 4	7 11 8	83 7 11	34 12 9	...	1,331 7 8	5,282 2 6	0 1 7	81·7
249 15 11	52 7 9	44 14 3	10 0 0	528 14 4	1,883 2 2	...	0 1 5	69·7
248 0 0	12 9 10	81 7 6	41 7 3	845 3 4	2,249 12 4	2 0 11	0 1 1	82·7
111 9 11	...	46 0 9	42 0 0	758 0 6	1,942 7 3	...	...	87·9
138 13 8	4 4 8	43 4 4	26 7 9	...	761 14 1	222 8 5	0 1 0	81·6
1,958 0 7	231 5 3	1,015 7 3	157 0 9	2,132 2 2	17,138 7 3	5,677 11 2	0 1 3	89·3
229 15 1	13 4 8	594 8 8	10 0 0	...	3,036 6 3	...	0 3 8	100·
214 7 7	56 7 9½	81 15 4	...	...	1,536 12 5½	...	0 1 4	79·5
158 3 8	10 5 7	131 1 4	604 12 2	711 9 3	2,654 8 1	3 15 4	0 1 9	57·4
190 8 3	0 11 0	103 9 7	1,500 0 0	100 0 0	2,932 3 7	108 0 2	0 1 10	37·4
166 5 10	15 14 8	189 7 2	...	...	1,068 1 3	284 8 7	0 1 9	67·2
148 6 2	...	63 2 6	...	...	1,093 7 0	...	...	100·
1,107 14 7	96 11 8½	1,163 12 7	2,114 12 2	811 9 3	12,321 6 7½	396 8 1	0 2 1	71·3
122 1 10	8 0 11	63 10 1	35 0 0	...	984 14 11	85 12 6	0 1 11	88·8
141 0 7	...	50 11 1	76 14 8	176 0 0	1,484 3 3	85 5 0	...	88·9
142 15 5	6 5 1	70 8 11	...	...	790 10 7	90 2 6	0 1 10	87·8
456 9 3	25 4 5	189 13 4	...	...	13,172 5 11	...	0 2 3	100·
862 11 1	39 10 5	374 11 5	111 14 8	176 0 0	16,432 2 8	261 4 0	0 2 0	97·8
1,639 7 3	174 9 4	815 14 3	1,032 8 0	...	18,833 13 9	4,868 5 5	0 1 9	82·3
1,054 8 2	64 4 10	282 0 3	199 15 3	750 0 0	13,159 6 11	777 8 5	0 2 4	94·7
1,857 8 2	14 4 3	832 14 5	206 10 10	1,001 0 0	19,607 12 4	...	0 1 3	92·3
1,958 0 7	231 5 3	1,015 7 3	157 0 9	2,132 2 2	17,138 7 3	5,677 11 2	0 1 3	89·3
1,107 14 7	96 11 8½	1,163 12 7	2,114 12 2	811 9 3	12,321 6 7½	396 8 1	0 2 1	71·3
862 11 1	39 10 5	374 11 5	111 14 8	176 0 0	16,432 2 8	261 4 0	0 2 0	97·8
8,480 1 10	620 13 9½	4,484 12 2	3,822 13 8	4,870 11 5	97,493 1 6½	11,981 5 1	0 1 9	88·1

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. V.—Part II.—*Account of invested capital of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1881.

District.	Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance on 1st January 1881.	Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December 1881.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola.	1	Akola (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Akola (Charitable Dispensary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Khamgaon	...	..	...	...	...	...
	4	Balapur	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Akot	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Jalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Shegaon	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basim.	8	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary)	...	750 0 0	750 0 0	...	...	750 0 0
	10	Umarkhed	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Risod	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	750 0 0	750 0 0	...	...	750 0 0
Buldana.	12	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Mehkar (Charitable Dispensary)	711 0 0	...	711 0 0	...	...	711 0 0
	14	Malkapur	3,000 0 0	333 10 8	3,333 10 8	...	...	3,333 10 8
	15	Deulgaon Raja ...	758 0 0	...	758 0 0	...	...	758 0 0
	16	Nandura	2,500 0 0	333 10 8	2,833 10 8	...	...	2,833 10 8
	17	Pimpalgaon Raja ...	2,770 0 0	333 10 8	3,103 10 8	...	...	3,103 10 8
	18	Chickhli	608 0 0	...	608 0 0	...	...	608 0 0
	19	Dongaon	1,020 0 0	...	1,020 0 0	...	...	1,020 0 0
		Total ...	11,367 0 0	1,001 0 0	12,368 0 0	...	..	12,368 0 0
Amraoti.	20	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Amraoti (Charitable Dispensary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	Morsi	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23	Karanja	...	528 14 4	528 14 4	...	...	528 14 4
	24	Chandur	...	845 3 4	845 3 4	...	...	845 3 4
	25	Murtazapur	...	758 0 6	758 0 6	...	...	758 0 6
	26	Kholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	2,132 2 2	2,132 2 2	...	...	2,132 2 2
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur Civil Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	Ellichpur City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	Daryapur	1,767 11 11	711 9 3	2,479 5 2	...	787 15 4	1,691 5 10
	30	Anjangaon	1,900 0 0	100 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	500 0 0
	31	Chandur	...	...	...	...	...	...
	32	Chikalda (Forest Dispensary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,667 11 11	811 9 3	4,479 5 2	...	2,287 15 4	2,192 5 10
Wun.	33	Darwha	...	...	...	...	...	...
	34	Wun	...	176 0 0	176 0 0	...	...	176 0 0
	35	Panderkowra	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	176 0 0	176 0 0	...	...	176 0 0
		Akola	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basim	...	750 0 0	750 0 0	...	...	750 0 0
		Buldana	11,367 0 0	1,001 0 0	12,368 0 0	...	...	12,368 0 0
		Amraoti	...	2,132 2 2	2,132 2 2	...	...	2,132 2 2
		Ellichpur	3,667 11 11	811 9 3	4,479 5 2	..	2,287 15 4	2,191 5 10
		Wun	...	176 0 0	176 0 0	...	...	176 0 0
		Grand Total ...	15,034 11 11	4,870 11 5	19,905 7 4	...	2,287 15 4	17,617 8 0

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

No. I.—*Showing particulars of Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881-82.

Number.	Districts.	Population of district according to census of 1881.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
										Successful.											
					Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Amraoti	575,328	208	12	9,400	9,387	18,787	1,566	18,782	9,675	6,910	16,800	5	3	89·4	60·0	29·2	11,818	20·5	883	1·5
2	Ellichpur	271,150	278	6	5,430	4,857	10,287	1,714	10,269	6,234	2,903	9,287	18	9	90·4	50·0	34·3	9,202	33·9	168	·62
3	Wun	392,102	100	8	6,917	6,696	13,613	1,702	13,536	7,710	4,591	12,637	77	57	93·4	74·0	32·4	9,855	25·1	261	·66
4	Basim	358,883	121	7	6,913	6,826	13,739	1,963	13,739	7,182	5,264	12,809	...	...	93·2	...	35·7	8,334	23·2	202	·56
5	Akola	592,792	223	12	10,908	10,087	20,995	1,749	20,987	9,980	7,869	18,204	8	1	86·7	12·5	30·7	13,525	22·8	431	·72
6	Buldana	439,763	157	9	6,331	6,417	12,748	1,416	12,745	6,676	4,466	11,193	3	...	87·8	...	25·4	11,019	25·1	605	1·3
	Totals of Province ...	2,630,018	164	54	45,899	44,270	90,169	1,670	90,058	47,457	32,003	80,930	111	70	89·8	63·0	30·8	63,753	24·2	2,550	·97

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

No. II.—*Showing the cost of the Department in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881-82.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.										Expenditure.				Paid from					Total.	Number of all successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Superintendent General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators. Head Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. 1st Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. 2nd Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. 3rd Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. Apprentices.	Chaprasees and other Servants.	Pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Amraoti...	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	8	1	1	3,377 3 4	...	92 5 8	3,469 9 0	...	3,469 9 0	...	...	...	3,469 9 0	16,803	0 3 4
2	Ellichpur		...	...	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	2,473 9 8	...	92 5 8	2,565 15 4	...	2,565 15 4	...	...	..	*2,565 15 4	9,296	0 4 0
3	Wun		...	...	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2,400 9 2	...	92 5 8	2,492 14 10	...	2,492 14 10	...	...	...	2,492 14 10	12,694	0 3 2
4	Basim		...	..	1	1	...	3	3	1	1	2,308 5 7	...	92 5 8	2,400 11 3	...	2,400 11 3	...	...	...	2,400 11 3	12,809	0 3 0
5	Akola		...	...	1	1	1	3	7	1	1	3,200 0 5	...	92 5 8	3,292 6 1	...	3,292 6 1	...	...	...	3,292 6 1	18,205	0 2 11
6	Buldana...		...	...	1	1	2	2	3	2	1	2,484 6 1	...	92 5 7	2,576 11 8	...	2,576 11 8	...	...	...	2,576 11 8	11,193	0 3 8
7	With Sanitary Commissioner's camp ...		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	393 13 9	...	...	393 13 9	..	393 13 9	..	...	...	393 13 9	...	...
	Totals of Province...	1	...	...	6	6	11	13	26	8	7	16,638 0 0	...	554 1 11	17,192 1 11	...	17,192 1 11	...	...	...	17,192 1 11	81,000	0 3 5

* Including Rs. 251-13-11 pay of 1st class vaccinator employed at Melghat.
† Do not include 991 successful cases operated upon at Melghat.

C.—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

No. III.—*Showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1881-82.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
						Under one year.	One and under 6.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amraoti	...	...	837	...	832	539	133	672	5	3	80·77	60·
Ellichpur	...	...	1,035	...	1,034	575	343	942	1	1	91·10	100·0
Wun	...	...	596	...	596	392	170	562	...	...	94·29	...
Basim	...	...	514	...	508	264	144	415	6	3	81·69	50·0
Akola	...	...	1,079	...	,079	569	446	1,018	...	..	94·35	...
Buldana	...	...	1,190	...	1,162	561	454	1,015	28	23	87·35	82·14
Total ...	...	...	5,251	...	5,211	2,900	1,690	4,624	40	30	88·74	75·0

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS,

FOR

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

THE YEAR 1882-83.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

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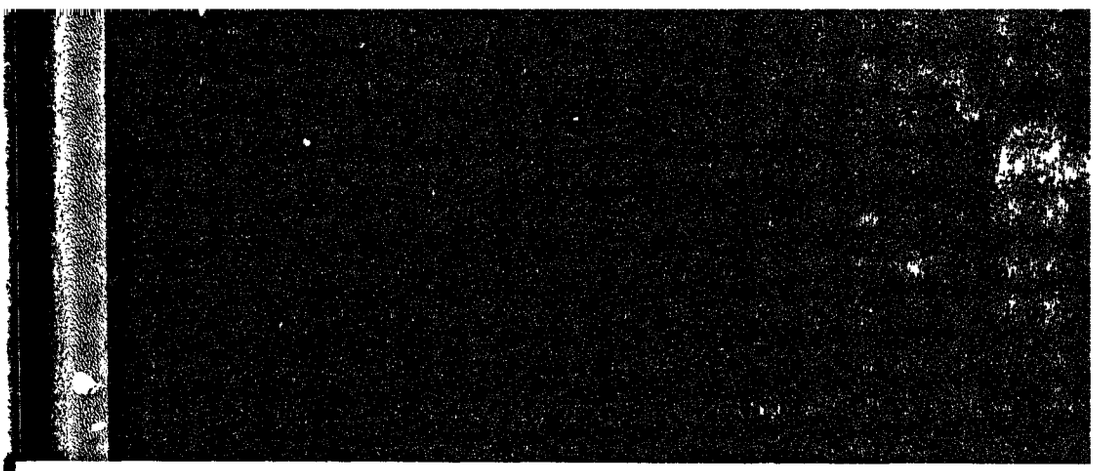

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

PART I.—General Summary, para. 3, sixth line, *for* "50·7" and "48·8," *read* "50·3" and "48·4."

Para. II.—Page 24, para. 48, under Class III., *for* "888" in second line, *read* "889."

„ 25, „ 51, *for* "18" in second line, *read* "17."

„ 26, „ 53, *for* "1680" in table against 1882, *read* "1686."

„ „ „ „ *add* "Footnote—Excluding cases of public and local nuisances" below the table.

„ 28, para. 59, *for* "50·7" in second line and "48·8" in third line, *read* "50·3" and 48·4."

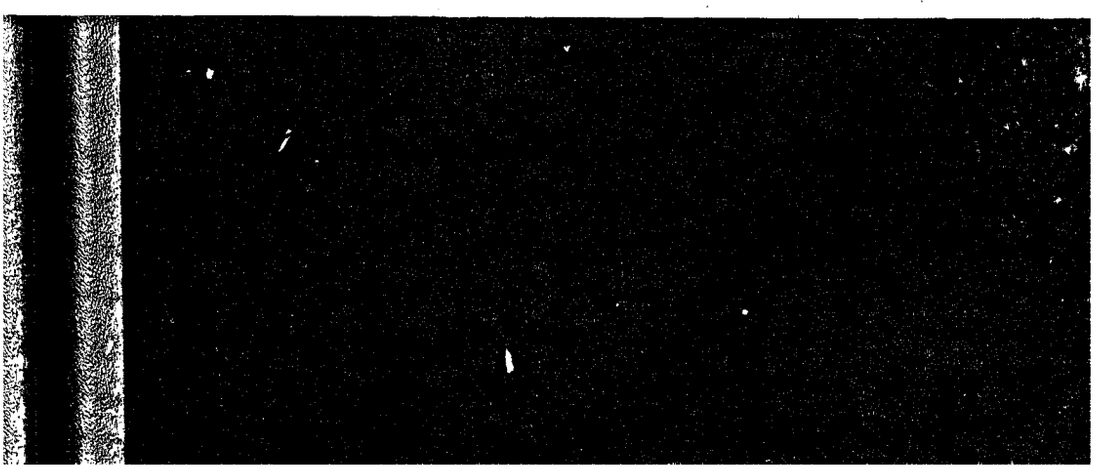
„ 36, para. 100, *for* "4,886" optional registrations against 1882-83, *read* "4,887."

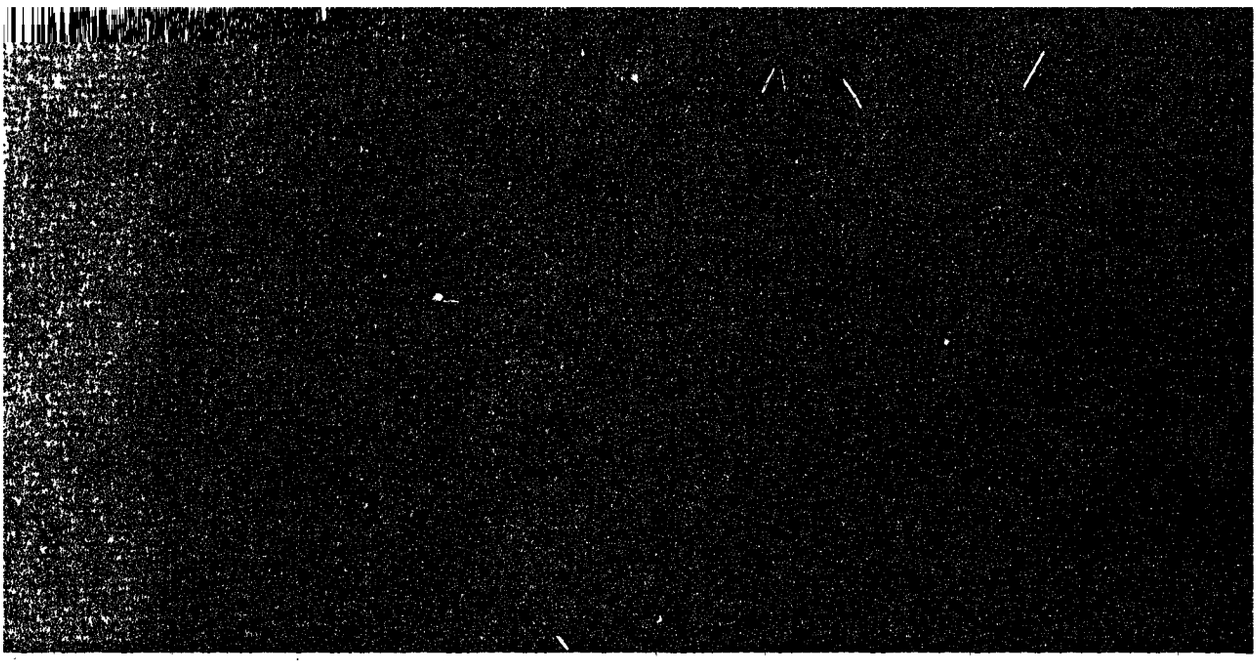
„ 37, para. 101, *for* "1,836," *read* "21,836."

„ 38 „ 107, *add* "Rs." after 224.

„ 44 „ 130, *for* "6,618,819" *read* "6,61,889."

„ 72 „ 195, *for* "1,020,936" *read* "1,020,937."





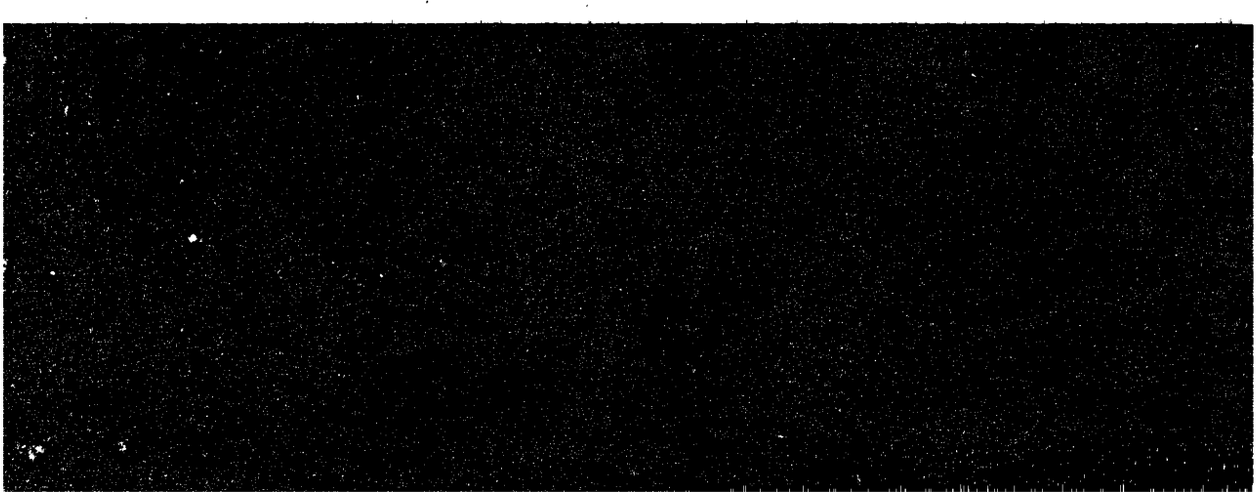


TABLE OF CONTENTS.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

PART I.

	Pages.
General Summary...	i to v.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

	Para.	Page.
Section I.—Physical Features of the Country, area, Climate, and Chief Staples:—		
Mountains and elevated tracts	1	1
Plains	2	
Prevailing soils	3	
Forests	4	
Rivers	5	
Lakes	6	2
Minerals	7	
Area	8	
Climate	9	
Rain-fall	10	3
Temperature	11	
Staple crops	12	
Section II.—Historical Summary	13	4 to 11
Do. III.—Form of Administration	14	12 & 13
Do. IV.—Character of Land Tenures, System of Survey and Settlement:—		
Survey and Settlement	15	13
Land tenures	16	14
Jagir tenures	17	15
Izaradar	18	
Inamdar	19	
Do. V.—Civil Divisions	20	16 & 17
Do. VI.—Details of Last Census:—		
Density of population	21	17
Religions	22	18
Sexes	23	
Marriages	24	
Infants	25	
Castes and tribes...	26	
Language	27	
Immigration	28	
Occupation	29	19
Education	30	
Insanes, &c.	31	
Towns and villages	32	
Section VII.—Changes in the Administration	33	20
Do. VIII.—Relations with Tributary States, &c.	34	,,

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

	Para.	Page.
Section I.—Survey and Settlement	35	21
Do. II.—Waste Lands	36	
Do. III. and IV.—Government and Wards Estates	37	

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Section I.—Legislating Authority	38	22
Do. II.—Police—		
Strength and constitution	39	"
Composition and health of the force	40	
Proportion of Police to area and population ...	41	
Discipline and conduct	42	23
Men of long service	43	
Rewards to Police	44	
Interior economy of the force	45	
Education and inspection	46	
Cognizable offences	47	
Causes of increase and decrease	48	24
Serious offences	49	25
Murders	50	
Dakaitis	51	
Thefts	52	
Working and detection	53	26
Non-cognizable cases	54	
Escapes	55	
Railway Police	56	
Section III.—Criminal Justice :—		
Number of courts	57	27
Amount of crime	58	
Disposal of persons accused	59	28
Work done by Magistrates	60	
Sessions court	61	
Witnesses	62	
Proportion of offences tried and witnesses to population	63	
Duration of trials	64	
Sentences	65	29
Appeals	66	
General remarks	67	
Section IV.—Prisons :—		
Jail accommodation	68	"
Jail population	69	
Disposal of convicts	70	30
Religion, age, and previous occupation of convicts...	71	
Nature and length of sentence	72	31
Previous convictions	73	
Escapes	74	
Jail discipline	75	
Jail schools	76	32
Prison officers	77	
Diet scale	78	
Employment of prisoners	79	
Jail manufacture	80	
Health of prisoners	81	33
Expenditure	82	
General	83	
Section V.—Civil Justice :—		
Number of suits	84	"

	Para.	Page.
Classification of suits	85	
Value of suits	86	
Value of property under litigation	87	34
Cost of litigation	88	
Work done by each class of court	89	
Disposal of suits	90	
Average duration	91	
Witnesses	92	35
Execution of decrees	93	
Civil debtors	94	
Processes	95	
Court fees	96	
Receipts and expenditure of Small Cause Courts	97	36
Appellate business	98	
SECTION VI.—REGISTRATION—		
Number of offices and agency	99	
Registration business	100	"
Nature of documents registered	101	
Classification of deeds according to value	102	
Punctuality in registration	103	37
Refusals to register	104	
Documents impounded	105	
Value of property registered	106	
Average value of each document	107	38
Financial results	108	
SECTION VII.—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—		
Number and constitution of municipalities	109	
Municipal Committees	110	"
Income	111	
Expenditure	112	39
SECTION VIII.—MILITARY	113	40
Do. IX.—MARINE	114	
CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.		
SECTION I.—AGRICULTURE—		
Nature and extent of land	115	41
Area under crops	116	
SECTION II.—WEATHER AND CROPS—		
Rain-fall	117	"
Prices of produce and labor	118	
Stores of food-grain	119	42
Carob seed	120	
Agricultural stock	121	
Horse breeding	122	
Cattle mortality	123	43
Land Improvement Act	124	
SECTION III.—HORTICULTURE	125	"
Do. IV.—FORESTS—		
Classes of forests and their area	126	
Boundaries	127	
Forest divisions	128	"
Forest rules	129	
Fire conservancy	130	
Plantations	131	
Communications	132	44
Tanks	133	
Buildings and other works	134	
District reserved forests	135	
Unreserved forests	136	45
Financial results	137	
Prosecutions	138	46

	Para.	Page.
Section V.—Mines and Quarries	139	46
Do. VI.—Manufactures	140	„
Do. VII.—Trade—		
Total trade	141	„
Direction of trade by rail	142	47
Traffic by road	143	
Trade of towns	144	48
Fairs	145	
Section VIII.—Public Works, Imperial—		
General	146	48
Military works	147	49
Works in progress	148	50
Civil Buildings	149	
Tools and plant	150	
Establishment	151	
H. H. the Nizam's State Railway	152	51—55
Public Works, Provincial—		
General	153	55
Military Works	154	57
Civil Buildings	155	
Roads	156	58 & 59
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	157	60
Tools and plant	158	61
Establishment	159	
Incorporated Local Funds	160	
Excluded do.	161	62
Berar Railways	162	
Section IX.—Irrigation	163	„

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Preliminary remarks	164	63
Total receipts and expenditure	165	
Balance at Resident's credit	166	64
Payment of land revenue	167	
Land revenue demand	168	
Coercive processes	169	
Opium	170	65
Excise	171	
Ganja	172	
Provincial rates	173	66
Stamp revenue	174	
Stamp vendors	175	67
Registration	176	
Minor Departments	177	68
Law and Justice	178	
Police	179	
Education	180	
Medical...	181	69
Stationery and Printing	182	
Interest	183	
Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c., allowances ...	184	
Miscellaneous	185	
Railway receipts	186	
Public Works do.	187	
Military do.	188	
Contributions from Local to Provincial	189	
Contribution from Provincial to Local	190	70
Disbursements	191	
Causes of increase and decrease	192	
Excluded Local Funds	193	71
Supply Bill operations	194	

	Para.	Page.
Remittance account with Government of India ...	195	72
Berar surplus	196	73

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS—		
Rules for registration of vital statistics ...	197	74
Births	198	
Deaths	199	
Causes of deaths	200	
Deaths by season	201	75
SECTION II.—IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION ...	202	,,
SECTION III.—MEDICAL RELIEF—		
Number of Dispensaries and Civil Hospitals ...	203	,,
Number of sick treated	204	
Diseases treated	205	
Surgical operations	206	76
Finance	207	
Inspection	208	
Dispensary committees	209	
Lunatic Asylum	210	
SECTION IV.—SANITATION	211	77
SECTION V.—VACCINATION—		
Strength	212	78
Work done	213	
Do. by Vaccination Establishment ...	214	
Sexes of those vaccinated	215	
Ages of do.	216	
Dispensary vaccination	217	79
Small-pox	218	
Attitude of the people	219	
Cost	220	

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

SECTION I.—GENERAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—		
Controlling agency	221	80
Government schools	222	
Female education	223	81
Training college	224	
Scholarships and exhibitions ...	225	
Fees	226	
Physical education	227	
Private schools	228	82
Schools and scholars	229	
SECTION II.—EDUCATION—		
Preliminary remarks	230	,,
Schools and scholars	231	
Schools according to districts ...	232	83
University education	233	
High schools	234	
Matriculation results	235	
Middle school course	236	
Primary schools	237	84
Anglo-vernacular schools	238	
Vernacular schools	239	85
Government female schools	240	
Aided schools	241	
Indigenous schools	242	
Training college	243	

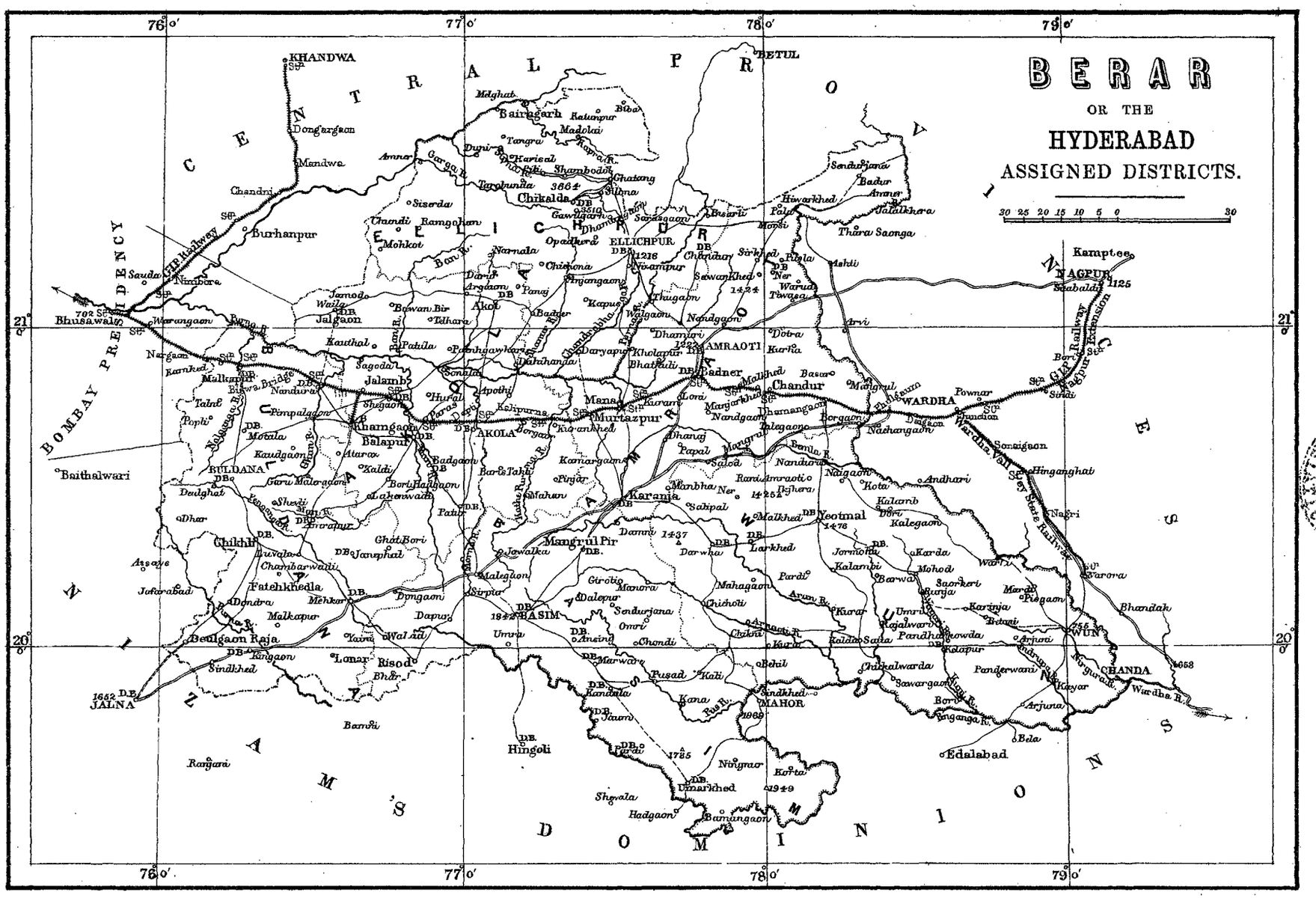
	Para.	Page.
Castes of students attending Government schools	244	86
Education of European and Eurasian children	245	
Exhibitions and Scholarships	246	
Physical education	247	
Boarding establishments	248	
School houses and repairs	249	
Popular contributions	250	
School fees	251	
Expenditure	252	87
SECTION III.—LITERATURE AND THE PRESS—		
Literature	253	"
Press	254	
Text Book Committee	255	88
Book Depôt	256	
SECTION IV.—LITERARY SOCIETIES	257	"
SECTION V.—ARTS AND SCIENCES	258	"

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

No remarks	259	89

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I.—ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION	260	89
SECTION II.—ECCLESIASTICAL	261	"
SECTION III.—STATIONERY	262	"



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PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

UNDER the orders of the Government of India, the Standing Sections under red letter headings in the Administration Report have been re-published in Part II. of this Report, with such revision as has become necessary since they were first written.

In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, a map is attached of the province administered by the Resident.

The year under report was not so favourable to the agriculturist as its predecessor. The total average rain-fall, 33 inches, was below that of the preceding year in all districts except Buldana, and its distribution was unequal and unseasonable, the result on the harvest being that while the rabi or spring crop was excellent, the kharif or autumn crops were below the average, particularly as regards jowari, the average price of which rose from 38½ seers per rupee to 28½. The rise of wheat was from 21 to 18·3. As regards the public health, the year was not generally a good one. Cholera appeared in several parts of the province, and continued from July to December. Although not of a virulent type, there was considerable mortality. Towards the end of the year small-pox also appeared, and was fatal chiefly to children who were not protected by vaccination.

Police.

2. The police returns of the year show a slight decrease of 2·1 per cent. in the total of cognizable crime, excluding the offence of nuisance. In 1881 the decrease was 24 per cent. The total number of cognizable offences reported to the Police and Magistrates was 8,313, or 1,120 less than in 1881. Proceeding to the several classes of offences which made up the above total, it is satisfactory to observe that there has been a decrease of 17 under "serious offences against the person," and a very noticeable decrease under "dakaitis" which have fallen from 17 to 5, a most unusually low figure for the province. The fluctuations in the other classes of crime are not of much importance. Cases of mischief and of ordinary theft exhibited an increase, but they are scarcely such as to require special explanation. On the whole the police had an appreciably less amount of crime to contend with during the year. Without taking into account the cases disposed of by Magistrates without police intervention, the general percentage of convictions out of cases investigated (excluding offences of nuisance) has been 39·3, which shows a considerable declension from the results of the preceding year when it was 42·1. The percentage for the year under report can scarcely be deemed a high figure of merit. In the recovery of stolen property it is satisfactory to note that 29·3 per cent. was recovered against 24·5 per cent. in 1881, although the aggregate amount stolen was slightly larger. In the matter of discrimination in effecting arrests the figures show a favorable result. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested has improved from 65·7 in 1881 to 71·5 in the year under notice. On the whole the general result of the working of the police may be held to indicate a fair degree of efficiency. The force consisted of 2,636 men, of whom 40 were camelsowars, 493 subordinate officers and 9 officers of the higher grades.

Criminal Justice.

3. The administration of Criminal Justice during the year presents no new features. There were 75 tribunals for the disposal of criminal work, in 22 of which the presiding officer was an unpaid native magistrate. There was a decrease in the amount of crime committed during the year, the total number of offences being 14,005, against 14,464 in 1881. 20,022 persons were implicated in the offences brought to trial, of whom 50·7 were either acquitted or discharged, and 48·8 per cent. convicted. Of the total amount of criminal work disposed of 13·4 per cent. devolved on European and 86·6 on Native Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates disposed of 37 per cent. of the total, and their work has been reported to be satisfactory. 3·4 per cent. of the criminal work fell on Deputy Commissioners, 12·9

per cent. on Assistant Commissioners and Attachés, 5·2 per cent. on Extra Assistant Commissioners, and 41·5 per cent. on Tahsildars. The average duration of each cognizable case was 4·3 days and in non-cognizable 9·2. With the fall in the amount of crime there was also a fall in the number of persons punished. Of those convicted 3·5 per cent. were sentenced to whipping, 78·5 per cent. to fine, 17·3 per cent. to imprisonment, 0·1 per cent. to transportation and 0·07 per cent. to death. These results show that there was less imprisoning and that the punishment of fine was more frequently resorted to than in 1881. The percentage of whipping was almost the same as in 1881, though there were variations between different districts. With reference to this variation the Judicial Commissioner remarked in his report: "The views of the magistrates who were empowered to inflict the punishment would appear from some of the district reports to differ so widely as to its suitability, that it is impossible to assign a distinct reason for the fluctuations under this head, and it is useless to hazard a conjecture as to the cause of the divergence in the number of cases in the several districts." The Resident in reviewing the report observed that "he cannot at all accept the view that the idiosyncracies of the different magistrates are to be allowed to be the criterion on which the use made of the whipping act is to be judged. And he considers the almost entire avoidance of this punishment in Buldana, and in a less degree in Amraoti, a mistake which is not warranted by general experience, and which the Deputy Commissioner should exert the influence of his discretion and advice to put a stop to. The general percentage of the province, however, shows a much better result than at Buldana." On the whole, there is evidence of increased care in the conduct of cases and greater attention to procedure.

Prisons.

4. The number of prisons was the same as in last year, and the total jail population was almost the same, but there was a decrease in the daily average number, the figures being 1093·39 males and 52·95 females, against 1185·25 of the former and 53·84 of the latter in 1881. 85 per cent. of the jail population consisted of persons who were between the ages of 16 and 40 years. The majority of persons incarcerated in our jails belonged to the agricultural and miscellaneous classes. There were more offences against jail discipline in 1882 than in the previous year, owing to the introduction of new rules for the employment of convict officers who, in their dread of being reduced, bring these offences to notice more strictly than did their paid predecessors by whom offences relating to the possession of forbidden articles were generally connived at. There are now 69 male and 2 female convicts employed as prison officers, thus reducing the cost under temporary establishments. The food and clothing supplied to the convicts were good and sufficient. The cost of guarding and maintaining each prisoner has steadily decreased from Rs. 79-8-8 per head in 1878 to Rs. 58-1-0 in the year under review. The earnings (Rs. 9-2-7) of each prisoner were less than in the previous year. The jail administration of the province was efficient; and as the daily average was lower than in 1881, there was no over-crowding, and the health of the prisoners was all that could be desired.

Civil Justice.

5. Civil litigation increased during the year. The number of suits instituted, *viz.*, 27,032, is the highest on record, being 1 to every 98 of the population. The bulk of the litigation consisted of suits for fulfilment of contracts and for money due on bond. In 43·2 per cent. of the cases the value was between Rs. 50 and 500, and in 45·7 per cent. it varied from Rs. 10 to 50. The total value of suits instituted was Rs. 30,72,689-1-4. Of the total number of suits all but 2,230 were disposed of within the year at an average duration of 37½ days. 33·2 per cent. of the work fell on 7 Extra Assistant Commissioners, 26·6 per cent. on 12 Assistant Commissioners, 23·3 per cent. on three Small Cause Courts, 14·1 per cent. on Tahsildars, 2·6 per cent. on two Attachés, and 0·2 per cent. on Deputy Commissioners. On an average each court disposed of 694 suits, 32·4 per cent. of the work having been performed by European and 67·6 per cent. by Native Judges. Of the suits disposed of 29·8 per cent. were contested. In a total of 1,158 cases in which the proceedings of the subordinate courts were inspected, 436 were found to contain errors. 38·1 per cent. of appeals to district courts were modified, reversed, or, remanded for fresh trial, and 16·4 per cent. of appeals to the court of the Judicial Commissioner were treated in like manner.

Registration.

6. The results of the year's administration of this branch of the service show an increase of 1,446 in the total number of documents registered above the total of last year. In fact the number registered is the highest ever attained since the formation of the department. The increase has occurred in all descriptions of documents, but principally in documents affecting moveable property, and is a satisfactory evidence of the continued usefuless and popularity of the department and of the vitality of its administration. Five new offices were opened during the year, making a total of 55. The following figures show the proportion in which the several classes of documents increased over 1881-82 :—

Immoveable	Compulsory	... 7·9 per cent.
	Optional ...	... 2·3 do.
Moveable ...		... 13·4 do.
Wills, &c. ...		... 6 do.
Total of all Registrations ...		... 7 do.

Of the documents which have come under registration 39·2 per cent. related to sales, 34 per cent. to mortgages, 15·3 per cent. to leases, and 11·5 per cent. to other instruments. The aggregate value of property secured by registration was Rs. 48,92,284. Financially, the department is in a satisfactory condition. The net income of the year was Rs. 19,986-5-11, which brings the accumulated surplus to Rs. 1,19,801-6-2. Inspection of the offices shows that the best work is done by the Special or paid Sub-Registrars. Some of the Rural Sub-Registrars are also well spoken of. While as regards the offices in charge of Tahsildars the work is said to be well done "but it is out of the question to expect that it can be done very expeditiously," since a Tahsildar has too much other work to perform to be able to supervise properly his registration mohurrir (clerk), who is virtually the Sub-Registrar or to attend promptly to persons wanting to register documents. On the whole, the work of the department may be said to have been carefully and well done.

Municipal.

7. The Punjab Municipal Act is in operation in six towns of the province, which had a population of 101,937 souls. The committees consist of a limited number of official members, and of the leading citizens selected to represent all classes of the people. Non-official members are appointed by nomination, and form the majority. During the year the income realized from the several sources was usefully spent, and to a larger extent than in the previous year. In the minor objects of sanitation and local improvement, there has been good progress. In fact the members now display a considerable amount of activity and energy in municipal administration.

Local Committees.

8. In para. 10 of the General Summary of the Administration Report for the past year allusion was made to the establishment of local committees in towns and larger villages, by whom all sums raised locally should be expended under the supervision of district officials. During the year 99 such committees were established in the four districts of Amraoti, Akola, Ellichpur, and Buldana. Committees were nominated in the Basim and Wun Districts, 35 in the former and 19 in the latter; but their services were not utilized during the year. The services which these committees are required to perform are similar to those of Municipal Committees in Municipalities. Of the committees in the four districts, those in Amraoti would appear to have been far the most active, having spent an aggregate of Rs. 26,029 out of an allotment of Rs. 27,727. Those in the Akola District spent Rs. 12,775 out of Rs. 19,000 at their disposal, while those in the Buldana and Ellichpur Districts utilized only Rs. 7,463 and Rs. 990 respectively out of an allotment of Rs. 14,943 and Rs. 2,031.

Agricultural.

9. Excluding the hilly tract of Melghat, which has not as yet been scientifically surveyed, the area of the remaining portion of the province is estimated at 10,281,947 acres, of which 8,031,142 are fit for cultivation and have been assessed. Of the latter area 7,314,508 are occupied, but only 6,567,323 are actually under crops, 34·6 being under jowari, 32·5 under cotton, and 11·3 under wheat.

Forests.

10. The several classes of forest under government control, embraced an area of 4,344 square miles. Protection from fire was much more successful than in the preceding year. The area thus free from fire was 622,640 acres.

Financially, the operations of the year were satisfactory, inasmuch as the profits amounted to Rs. 1,37,068, against Rs. 82,122 in 1881-82. This increase is due to a larger demand for timber and other forest produce, brought about by the forests being made accessible through the construction of good roads as well as to increased revenue from auction sales of grass and fruits.

Trade.

11. The trade statistics of the province are confined to the returns furnished by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company and by the agency maintained for the registration of trade by road across the southern frontier. The total value of the trade of the province was Rs. 6,16,86,240, of which Rs. 3,45,26,799 represented exports, and Rs. 2,71,59,441 imports. The value of exports was almost the same as in 1881-82, but imports showed an increase of Rs. 61,50,406. Exports by rail alone amounted to Rs. 3,07,02,297, and imports to Rs. 2,25,44,074. The bulk of the trade was with Bombay, and the districts lying to the west of the province and next in order with the Central Provinces.

Public Works.

12. The progress made in public works is detailed in Section VIII. of Part II. The grant for this purpose from all sources amounted to Rs. 11,13,000, of which, Rs. 10,23,683 were utilized, 2·2 per cent. being on military buildings, 56·6 per cent. on communications, 11·3 on civil buildings, 9 per cent. on miscellaneous improvements, 19·7 per cent. on establishment, and 1·2 per cent. on tools and plant. From the Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds, the grants amounted to Rs. 1,59,676 and Rs. 1,86,169 respectively. Of the former sum Rs. 99,325 and of the latter Rs. 1,16,091 were spent on original works and on repairs.

Railways.

13. The working charges and maintenance of the two small railways, *viz.*, Khamgaon and Amraoti, amounted to Rs. 1,02,401, while the receipts from their working aggregated Rs. 1,61,113, thus showing a profit of Rs. 58,712 during the year.

Revenue and Finance.

14. The total revenue of the year, including local funds, was Rs. 1,01,46,995, against Rs. 1,01,73,849 in 1881-82, or a decrease of Rs. 26,854. This decrease is only nominal, because the full amount of the land revenue demand (Rs. 63,65,738) was not realized at the close of the year under report, owing to the postponement of the date for the collection of the land revenue as explained in para. 167, page 64 of Part II. Under other heads of revenue there was a satisfactory increase. The excess over the previous year of the revenue from forests was Rs. 58,000, from excise on spirits and drugs 94,000, from stamps 69,000 and from opium Rs. 42,000. The increases under other heads of revenue do not call for special remark. Proceeding to the expenditure, a comparison of the figures for the past two years shows an increase of Rs. 1,45,595 principally under military expenditure, the cause of which has been explained in Part II. of this Report. Deducting the total provincial expenditure from the total provincial revenue, the year under report shows a surplus of Rs. 11,93,196 which, added to Rs. 43,41,950, the balance in the treasuries at the close of 1881-82, give Rs. 55,35,146 in favour of His Highness the Nizam, to whom Rs. 16,88,843 were paid during the year under review, and Rs. 10,50,000 since the commencement of the present year.

Vital Statistics.

15. In para. 3 of this Summary, it was stated that the year under report was not generally a good one as regards public health. This is evidenced by the fact that the total number of deaths increased from 76,661 in 1881 to 77,214 in 1882. Of the latter number, a little more than 50 per cent. was from fevers, and 17 per cent. from bowel-complaints. 3,573 deaths occurred from cholera and 369 from small-pox, but the last two diseases made their appearance only in the second half of the year, and raged severely after the close of 1882. The mortality figures from these diseases will therefore appear in the records of 1883. The percentage of deaths from all other causes was 26.

In respect to sanitation, increased attention is paid every year to the cleansing of towns and villages and to minor works of sanitary improvement. Two important projects for the supply of water to the towns of Amraoti and Khamgaon have been undertaken. Every endeavour is being made to inculcate the rudimentary principles of sanitation in the villages, and improvement is now observable wherever the rural population have had the benefit of the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions during his visits of inspection.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

16. The number of civil hospitals and charitable dispensaries was the same as in 1881, *viz.*, 36; but the number of patients rose from 157,098 to 181,010, chiefly among those seeking out-door relief. The number of major operations has been much the same as last year, but there has been an addition of 1,097 in minor operations. The facts of the year's administration of these institutions do not therefore present any very noticeable features.

Vaccination.

17. As regards vaccination, the results of the year's operations show an increase of 13,459 in the total number of persons vaccinated by the special vaccination establishment, of 2 per cent. in the proportion of successful cases, and of 251 in the average number of operations performed by each vaccinator, while the cost per successful case was less by 7 pies than in 1881-82. These results are very satisfactory, and are praiseworthy indications of the zeal and energy with which the operations of the department have been conducted.

Education.

18. The number of schools in the province was 889 and of scholars 36,278, giving an average of 19·9 square miles to each school, and a percentage of 1·4 scholars to the population. 472 schools, with 28,807 scholars, were purely Government institutions managed by Government officers and maintained from either provincial revenues, educational cess, or town or municipal funds. 417 schools, with 7,471 scholars, were private institutions managed by individuals on their own account or by committees. More than 50 per cent. of these were aided by Government, a few by a fixed monthly allowance, and the rest by proficiency grants. An out-break of small-pox, during the latter portion of 1882-83 caused the number of pupils in Government schools to fall from 28,956 to 28,897. Moreover the closing of 12 Government schools and the opening of 7 new ones have, to a slight extent, affected the number on the rolls. Proceeding now to the several classes of schools, it may be noted that the attendance in the two high schools increased from 61 to 65, and the number of pupils who passed the matriculation examination of the Bombay University from 4 to 6. In the middle class schools, of which there were 7 against 5 in 1881-82, the attendance increased from 242 to 286, but the number of boys who passed the middle school examination fell from 23 to 19. In the Government primary schools for boys, of which there were 454, the attendance fell from 28,305 to 28,127; the number of boys who passed the upper primary examination increased from 109 to 142, and the lower primary test, from 1,404 to 1,539. In the primary girls' schools, of which there were 8, there was a falling off from 269 to 256 pupils; 4 of these schools are reported to have improved. Of 90 girls who presented themselves for examination, 72 passed in the several standards prescribed. "This," writes the Director, "is a fair number, but it must be stated that the standards are much easier than those for boys' schools." The training college, which is intended for preparing masters for vernacular schools, passed out 35 boys in the first and 8 in the second year's course. During the year the department provided employment for 24 students, who passed out of the training college. The statistics of the year show an increase in private and indigenous schools, but most of these are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition, more especially the latter, in which the instruction given is of an inferior kind. The department has, however, done a good deal in stimulating them by money grants which have increased from Rs. 2,353 in 1881-82 to Rs. 3,527 in 1882-83. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 3,56,831, of which Rs. 2,36,683 were from provincial revenues, 95,646 from educational cess, and the remainder from town or municipal funds, subscription and school fees. 55 per cent. of the total outlay was on primary education. Had it not been for the drawbacks noticed before, the progress of education during the year would have been very satisfactory, but the results as far as they now go are good. In fact Government schools have risen a step in the scale of progress as tested by the examinations under the prescribed standards.

PART II.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

SECTION I.

Physical Features of the Country, Area, Climate and Chief Staples.

Mountains and elevated tracts.

THE Hyderabad Assigned Districts are composed entirely of the valley lying between the Sathpura range of mountains in the north, and the Ajunta range in the south. The mass of hill country which walls in Berar on the north is called the Gawulgher range, from the fort of that name, which stands on one of the highest mountain buttresses that directly overlook the plain. The length of the range is about 160 English miles, and the average breadth from 20 to 25 miles. These hills take their rise at the confluence of the Purna and Tapti rivers, and running nearly east and by north, terminate at a short distance beyond the source of the Tapti and Wardha. On the southward side they rise abruptly from the extensive plain of Berar, the average height of which is 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, and tower above it to the height of two and three thousand feet. The descent to the bed of the Tapti is equally rapid, although the northern is less elevated than the southern side of the range. The outline of the land is generally flat, but much broken by ravines and by groups of flattened summits and isolated convidal frusta. The summits and the flat land are generally remarkably destitute of trees, but thickly covered by long grass. In Melghat the crest of the Sathpura attains an average elevation of 3,400 feet above the sea. The highest summit, Bairat, is 3,989 feet. The main height of the lower hills bordering upon the Tapti is about 1,650 feet.

Plains.

2. Setting aside the Melghat mountain tract, there are two distinct sections, the Paenghat or lowland country, bounded on the north by the Gawulgher hills, and on the south by the outer scarps of the Ajunta range, and the Balaghat or upland country above the Ajunta ridge sloping down southward beyond the ghats or passes which lead to it. The Paenghat valley contains all the best land; it is full of that deep rich black alluvial soil called *regar*, of inexhaustible fertility, and it undulates just enough to maintain a natural system of drainage.

Prevailing soils.

3. The surface soil is, to a very great extent, a rich black vegetable mould. Where this surface soil does not exist, there is moorum and trap with a shallow upper crust of inferior light soil. Sometimes the underlying moorum is covered at various depths by a not unproductive reddish coloured earth.

Forests.

4. The principal forest is in the Melghat tract of the Sathpuras, where the Gangra valley contains some magnificent young forests, more especially along the cliffs and channels of the deep river Gorga. From the Sipna river eastward, and extending over the tract between that river and the Kopra, as well as to east and north-east of the Kopra, is the teak-producing area of the Gangra valley. It includes a parallelogram of about 15 miles from east to west, and the same distance from north to south, or about 225 square miles.

Rivers.

5. The principal rivers are the Tapti, the Purna, the Wardha, and the Penganga or Pranhitta. The Tapti is the only first class river, but the Wardha is by

far the most important. It commands the contingents of almost every considerable stream, and collects water all over the eastern and southern slopes of the country.

Lakes.

6. The whole province has only one natural lake, the salt lake of Lonar, which is situated in the Mehkar taluk of the Buldana District. The lake is a most striking natural curiosity, apparently the crater of some long extinct volcano.

Minerals.

7. The mineralogy of the province is only remarkable for saline deposits of the Purna valley and of the Lonar Lake, and for the coal in the Wun District upon the Wardha river. Iron ore is plentiful on the eastern side, especially in the hills near Wun, and among the low range close to Amraoti on the north-east.

Area.

8. The area of the province, according to the returns of the Revenue Report of the year, is distributed as follows into cultivated (irrigated and unirrigated), culturable and unculturable waste, &c. :—

Districts.	Taluks.	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.
			Culturable.	Unculturable.	
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Amraoti.	Amraoti	369,460	4,584	55,783	429,827
	Murtazapur ...	342,656	7,866	40,043	390,565
	Chandur	467,524	17,515	62,148	547,187
	Morsi	313,218	41,721	43,386	398,325
	Total ...	1,492,858	71,686	201,360	1,765,904
Akola.	Akola	398,729	27,549	46,556	472,834
	Akot	312,107	163	18,492	330,762
	Balapur	281,627	2,707	79,671	364,005
	Khamgaon	256,392	593	26,495	283,480
	Jalgaon	215,269	229	35,451	250,949
	Total ...	1,464,124	31,241	206,665	1,702,030
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur	258,018	6,515	35,738	300,271
	Daryapur	303,726	129	19,442	323,297
	Melghat	73,757	287,964	693,639	1,053,360
	Total ...	635,501	294,608	748,819	1,678,928
Buldana.	Chikhli	472,360	40,075	133,607	646,042
	Mehkar	483,470	63,131	98,429	645,030
	Malkapur	448,719	5,275	52,580	506,574
	Total ...	1,404,549	108,481	284,616	1,797,646
Wum.	Wun	232,993	89,018	228,215	550,226
	Yeotmal	325,846	77,486	178,568	581,900
	Darwha	392,928	101,659	185,003	679,590
	Kelapur	272,954	133,326	284,330	690,610
	Total ...	1,224,721	401,489	876,116	2,502,326
Basim.	Basim	549,145	21,517	98,730	669,392
	Pusad	360,622	39,087	415,782	815,491
	Mangrul	256,745	36,489	112,356	405,590
	Total ...	1,166,512	97,093	626,868	1,890,473
	Grand Total ...	7,388,265	1,004,598	2,944,444	11,337,307

Climate.

9. The climate probably differs very little from that of the Deccan generally, except that in the Paenghat valley the hot weather may be exceptionally severe. It sets in early, for the freshness of the short cold season vanishes with the crops, when the ground has been laid bare by carrying the harvest; but the heat does not much increase until the end of March. From the 1st of May until the rains set in, about the middle of June, the sun is very powerful, and we have by day

severe heat, but without the scorching winds of Upper India. The nights are comparatively cool throughout, probably because the direct rays of the sun have their effect counteracted by the retentiveness of moisture peculiar to the black soil and by the evaporation which is always going on. During the rains the air is moist and cool.

Rainfall.

10. The following table shows the rain-fall in each district from the year 1877 to 1882 :—

Places at which observations are taken.	Rain-fall in inches 1877.				Rain-fall in inches 1878.				Rain-fall in inches 1879.				Rain-fall in inches 1880.				Rain-fall in inches 1881.				Rain-fall in inches 1882.			
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.
Amraoti (Civil Station.)	6·49	16·90	6·13	29·52	1·49	36·81	4·37	42·67	3·27	28·24	2·61	34·12	0·36	13·30	2·74	16·40	0·25	32·29	2·10	34·64	0·24	24·27	0·99	25·50
Akola do. ...	4·66	15·53	4·13	24·32	1·1	35·22	6·84	43·7	1·15	23·50	1·26	25·91	0·56	14·12	4·72	19·40	0·87	28·07	2·44	31·38	0·6	25·56	1·21	26·83
Ellichpur do. ...	4·14	30·11	9·17	43·45	2·18	66·88	8·62	77·68	0·93	33·3	4·83	38·79	0·37	35·03	5·41	40·81	0·49	32·85	2·23	35·57	0·80	26·46	2·16	29·42
Buldana do. ...	0·39	20·7	4·47	24·93	0·81	34·78	6·45	42·4	2·1	37·32	2·42	41·75	0·13	25·14	3·90	29·17	1·66	30·25	2·52	34·43	0·70	31·14	0·58	32·42
Wun (Yeotmal) ...	4·10	22·46	4·05	30·61	2·50	32·0	2·7	36·57	6·32	36·34	1·25	43·91	0·28	24·67	3·80	28·75	1·12	37·47	4·68	43·27	2·17	35·88	2·85	40·90
Basim (Civil Station.)	4·51	20·94	4·57	30·2	2·26	50·54	3·31	56·11	5·45	33·55	3·73	42·73	0·23	20·94	7·42	28·59	0·49	38·80	4·98	44·27	0·13	30·94	0·88	31·95

Temperature.

11. The average temperature in the shade for the past six years is shown below :—

	1877.		1878.		1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.
Amraoti ...	93·9	72·0	92·2	69·2	91·0	68·5	93·3	69·0	93·1	68·6	92·0	69·1
Akola ...	94·3	72·6	94·3	72·6	92·5	67·1	93·8	69·7	90·8	67·3	91·4	69·6
Ellichpur ...	80·7	65·7	76·2	63·9	80·4	68·8	80·4	64·3	81·3	64·6	80·2	65·3
Buldana ...	89·0	69·3	85·5	64·7	86·0	68·2	87·9	68·2	87·0	68·1	88·0	68·5
Wun ...	83·	66·6	87·95	71·28	87·1	71·4	84·6	68·6	84·98	68·3	82·3	65·6
Basim ...	88·3	88·3	88·50	76·8	85·5	72·5	87·3	75·3	89·3	75·6	89	78·6

Staple crops.

12. The staple crops are cotton and jowari. Other chief products are wheat, gram, tili, bajri, tur, linseed, lac, tobacco. Fine descriptions of wheat and rice are grown in large quantities in the Melghat.

The following table gives the distribution of the various principal crops during the past three years :—

	1880-81.		1881-82.		1882-83.	
	Acres.	Proportion.	Acres.	Proportion.	Acres.	Proportion.
Jowari	2,601,513	38·9	2,294,260	34·5	2,276,220	34·6
Wheat	744,870	11·2	692,642	10·4	746,391	11·3
Gram	259,594	3·9	178,154	2·7	177,893	2·7
Rice	32,832	·5	30,734	·4	22,827	·3
Bajri	175,495	2·6	104,796	1·5	92,322	1·4
Tur	211,527	3·3	214,797	3·2	210,162	3·2
Til	106,331	1·4	143,406	2·2	147,391	2·3
Linseed	296,851	4·4	370,603	5·6	397,639	5·9
Urad	14,225	·2	17,592	·2	21,188	·3
Hemp	8,337	·1	9,546	·1	8,898	·1
Cotton	1,755,946	26·1	2,189,688	32·9	2,139,188	32·5
Total ...	6,207,521	...	6,246,218	...	6,240,119	...

The average rates of produce according to recent experiments may be taken as shown in the subjoined table, which also exhibits the total produce at these rates of each crop on the area shown in last year's return:—

	Average rate per acre in seers.	Total produce. Mds.
Rice	159 ...	94,167
Gram	156 ...	693,199
Wheat	221 ...	4,135,061
Jowari	185 ...	10,547,351
Other food-grains	114 ...	1,325,694
Oilseeds	102 ...	1,659,329
Cotton	90 ...	4,827,068
Fibres	93 ...	20,839
Tobacco	204 ...	126,139
Vegetables	280 ...	376,999
Other crops	113 ...	18,731
Total ...	... ...	23,824,577

Jowari is the main staple of the people's food. Cotton, wheat and the oil-seeds are nearly all exported.

The cotton crop of the province ordinarily pays the land revenue demand three times over; of the food-grains four-fifths of an ordinary crop are sufficient to meet the requirements of the province.

An average jowari crop is 450,000 tons; an average wheat crop is 72,500 tons; the annual food-supply therefore from these two crops alone averages 522,500 tons. Of other edible grains (gram, lac, bajri, masur, tur, rice, urad, &c.), the total yield rather exceeds that of the wheat crop, so that the total annual outturn of edible grains may be taken as not less than 600,000 tons. The requirements of the province may be calculated by the aid of the census figures thus:—

899,125	adult males, at 1½ lbs. per diem	= 1,348,688 lbs.
822,790	,, females at 1¼ lbs. per diem	= 1,028,488 lbs.
556,210	children from five to twelve years of age at ¾ lbs. per diem	= 417,158 lbs.
394,548	children under five years of age at ⅝ lbs. per diem	= 147,956 lbs.
Total 2,672,673	persons consuming	2,942,290 lbs. per diem.

This gives an annual requirement of 479,764, or approximately 480,000 tons. If to this be added ten per cent. of the outturn as the amount required to meet demands on account of seed grain, wastage, &c., the average annual surplus will be 60,000 tons available for export, for reserve, or for consumption in excess of requirements.

Although Berar has suffered occasionally from local scarcity, it has for half a century at least been free from actual famine.

SECTION II.—Political.

Historical Summary.

13. The Summary under this head in the Administration Report for 1872-73, is here reproduced.

The history of Berar is sketched in the *Gazetteer* of that province (pages 111 to 137), from which the following summary is taken.* We know that the greater part

* In this summary no attempt has been made to do more than extract and connect leading passages. For the sake of convenience in respect to typography, inverted commas to denote quotation are not used, though there are scarcely a dozen sentences which do not come from the source indicated, *viz.*, the *Berar Gazetteer*. Those who consult the original article by Mr. (now Sir) A. C. Lyall, Bengal Civil Service, will see that it is not easy to abridge.

of the Deccan, up northward so far as the Nerbudda, was subject for some centuries to Rajput princes of the Chalukia race, whose capital was at Kalyan near Kulburga from about 1000 A. D. to 1200 A. D. And Ramdeo, who was conquered and slain by Ala-ud-din, was the last of the Yadava line of Kings, who reigned not without fame at Deogarh, the modern Dowlatabad, down to the end of the 13th century A. D. So we may be allowed to guess that Berar was at one period under the sway of Kalyan, or of Deogarh, probably of both successively, though the south-eastern district of the old province may have belonged to the kingdom ruled by the ancient Hindu Rajas at Warangal. Remains of ancient Hindu architecture help to attest the received hypothesis that the province must long have formed part of that principal Rajput kingdom which occupied the heart of the Deccan. But local tradition tells of independent Rajas who governed Berar from Ellichpur, which is said to take its name from one of them, called Raja I'l. The same authority states what may possibly be corroborated by architectural relics which have yet to be examined by the competent antiquarian, that the princes or governors of Berar immediately before the Mahomedan invasion were Jains.

Mahomedan period.

In A. D. 1294, Ala-ud-din, nephew and son-in-law to the Delhi Emperor Feroz Ghilzi, made his first expedition to the Deccan. After defeating the Yadava Prince Ramdeo, at Deogarh, he is said to have been bought out of the country by a heavy ransom, accompanied by the cession of Ellichpur. Soon after his return to Upper India he murdered his uncle and usurped the Delhi throne. Throughout his reign the Deccan was plundered by successive bands of Mahomedans from the north; but at his death the Hindus seem to have recovered the provinces previously subject to Deogarh. However, this insurrection was crushed in 1318-19 by Moobarak Ghilzi, when he flayed alive the last Hindu Prince of Deogarh; and Berar has ever since been nominally under the dominion of Mahomedan rulers. Under them it has always kept its distinct name; and there is reason to believe that from the first it formed a separate provincial charge, of course with constant change of boundaries. On the death of the notorious Emperor Mahomed Toghluk, who has been described as resembling a modern administrator run stark mad—for attempting in the 14th century all sorts of civilized improvements after a most barbarous fashion—the southern provinces fell away from his house, and for 250 years maintained their independence of the Delhi sovereignty. This was in 1351.

Bahmani Dynasty.

For the next 130 years Berar remained under the dominion of the kings called Bahmani, because the founder of their line was either a Brahman or a Brahman's servant. This man ruled all the Deccan under the title of Ala-ud-din Hasan Shah, and divided his kingdom into four provinces, of which Mahur, Ramgarh, and part of Berar formed one. Perhaps it was then that the boundaries of Berar proper were extended, and the whole province called by that name, for Ramgarh and Mahur both belonged to the independent kingdom of Berar when it was afterwards set up. In those days boundaries were always changing, and Berar seems to have been a troublesome border-country with debatable frontiers on the north and east, exposed to attack by the highland chiefs of the Sautpuras and by the wild tribes across the Wardah; it may be described roughly as stretching from the Sautpura range southward to the Godavery river, from Khandesh and Dowlatabad eastward to the Wardah river.

Imad Shahi Dynasty.

The annals of Ferishta afford constant proof that under the Bahmani Kings, Berar was an important province, with a separate army governed by nobles of high rank and reputation. On the utter collapse of this dynasty in 1526, we find it one of the five kingdoms into which the Deccan had virtually split up, fairly embarked on a period of independence under the Imad Shahi Princes, whose capital was Ellichpur. The founder of this dynasty had been, it is said, a Canarese Hindu taken in war, whom Khan Jehan, Governor of Berar, promoted to high office. He rose to the title of Imad-ul-Mulk, and the command of the Berar forces. But he bequeathed to his successors no share either of his good fortune or ability: an attack by the allied kings of Bijapore and Ahmednagar gave Berar to the latter in 1572.

Ahmednagar Dynasty.

The Ahmednagar dynasty, however, was not destined long to hold possession of the prize. At home it could do nothing to quell civil broils and allay dangerous feuds: even when the famous Chand Bibi became Queen Regent, there was no chance of upholding a tottering state. Prince Murad of Delhi, Akbar's son,

appeared before Ahmednagar. He raised the siege on receiving formal cession of Berar to the Moghul empire; and here ends the connection of this province with the Deccanee kingdoms, which were gradually swallowed up by the Moghuls. They had already absorbed Malwa, Guzerat, and Khandesh; Ahmednagar followed in 1607 or thereabouts. It has been truly said of the absorption of these principalities that "might was their right, and they succumbed to the law which had generated them."

In those ages the whole Deccan swarmed with adventurers from every nation in Asia, and from the African coast of the Indian ocean. These men and their descendants settled in the towns, their chiefs occupied most of the high military and civil offices; but, in Berar at least, the Mahomedans appear to have left the Hindus in undisturbed possession of the soil. And although the hereditary revenue authorities, the deshmukhs and deshpandias, who were chief officers of districts with much influence and profit, are said to have been instituted by the early Mahomedan kings; yet in Berar these places and perquisites have from time immemorial been in the hands of Hindus. There are now in the province several Mahomedan families of deshmukhs, but these are all believed to be converted Hindus. Of the principal Maratha families enumerated by Grant Duff as holding good position under the Bahmani monarchy, that of Jadon Rao is the only one belonging to Berar. In lineage and historical repute it yields to none—even if its claim to descent from the ancient Yadava Rajas of Deogarh be discredited—and the line has not yet ended.

Moghul period.

The cession of Berar to the Emperor Abkar by the Ahmednagar Government took place in 1596. In 1599, the great Emperor himself came down to Burhanpore and organized his recent conquests. Ahmednagar was taken, and all the country recently annexed, including Berar, was placed under Prince Daniel (the Emperor's son) as Viceroy; Berar retaining its separate formation as an imperial subah, of which the extent and revenue are pretty accurately known from the *Ain-i-Akbari*.

The death of Abkar in 1605 distracted for a time the attention of the Moghul Government from their new province in the Deccan; and Malik Ambar, who represented Nizam Shahi independence at Dowlatabad, recovered the greater part of Berar. This man, an Abyssinian by race, is well known as the great revenue administrator of the Upper Deccan, because he first made a regular assessment by fixing the Government share in the estimated produce commuted to money value, says Grant Duff; but the hereditary revenue officers of Berar say that the assessment was on the quality of land, at so much per biga. Malik Ambar is still held in lively remembrance by the old families who have preserved the traditions of customary finance, and the word *kamil tankhwa* or standard rent-roll of the province, has been very recently defined by a deshmukh to mean the full assessment of every cultivated biga according to Malik Ambar's settlement, said to have been made in 1612.

Malik Ambar held his own in these parts until he died in 1628; although much weakened by the defection from his cause of Lukji Jadon Rao, deshmukh of Sindkhed, in Berar, whose family has already been mentioned. In 1630 this powerful noble went over to the Moghuls, who about that time recovered all Berar, and established the imperial authority; and the Jadon family steadily maintained its allegiance to the Moghul Emperor and his Viceroy through all the winds and currents of two stormy centuries, until its last representative lost lands and liberty by an act of doubtful disloyalty to the Nizam in 1853.

Shah Jahan divided his Deccan dominions into two governments, of which one comprised Berar, Paenghat, Jalna, and Khandesh; but these were soon re-united under one head. The revenue assessment was reorganized by Todar Mal, and the *fasli* era was introduced from 1637-38. In 1638 the Viceroy was Shaista Khan, nephew to the famous mistress of Jahangir, Nur Jahan, who made the fortunes of her family. This is he who had dealings twenty years afterwards with Tavernier, was very slow to pay the jeweller for goods sold, and after all gave him an order on the Aurungabad treasury, where the treasurer mulcted him in discount.

It is very difficult, and would not be very profitable, to pursue the separate thread of Berar provincial history through the tangled coil of Deccan warfare from A. D. 1650, when Aurangzebe became Viceroy of the Deccan, until the hour when he died at Ahmednagar, in A. D. 1707. Berar underwent its share of fire and sword, Maratha plundering and Moghul rack-renting; for the Emperor's long wasting wars soon broke down his revenue system; his finances were ruined by exactions of the Marathas and their pillage of his country; so that the cultivators must have suffered heavily towards the end of his reign.

But in A. D. 1666 we find from old revenue papers that Chanda and Deogarh* were both included in the subah of Berar; tribute was collected from the zemindars of those tracts, that is, the Gond Rajas, and carried to the treasury at Aurungabad. And we know that Bakht Buland, the Deogarh Rajah, turned Mussulman to obtain Aurangzebe's support, though he afterwards took advantage of the Emperor's distress to ravage all the country on both sides of the Wardah, while Chanda shook off its tributary yoke by the same opportunity. From 1670 A. D. the Maratha forays became frequent and destructive. You may still see on the crest of the southern hills the ruins of redoubts and stone gateways which were set up about A. D. 1671 to stop the Maratha inroads down these passes into the rich valley below. In that year Sivaji's general, Pratap Rao, plundered so far east as Karinjah, and first exacted from the village officers a pledge to pay *chauth*. In 1704 things had got to their worst; the Marathas swarmed throughout Berar like "ants or locusts" and laid bare whole districts, being joined by large numbers of the people. Zulfikar Khan, one of Aurangzebe's best captains, whom the Marathas always avoided in the field, drove them out of the province and relieved the Governor, who had been hemmed in at Ellichpur and thoroughly cowed. But they returned incessantly, levying *chauth* and *sardeshmukhi*, with alternative of fire and sword, cutting off the sources of revenue, and wearying out the disorganized armies of the empire.

After Aurangzebe's death, the Marathas consolidated their predominance, and chauth and sardeshmukhi were formally granted by the Saiyad Ministers of Farokhsir in 1717 upon the six and a half subahs of the Deccan. But in 1720 Chin Khalich Khan, Viceroy of the Deccan, under the title of Nizam-ul-Mulk, won his independence by three victories over the imperial lieutenants, or rather over the armies commanded by the partizans of the Saiyad Ministers, who governed in the Emperor's name. Nizam-ul-Mulk had been joined by the Subahdar of Berar. The first battle was near Burhanpore in A. D. 1721, the second at Balapur, soon after; and the last decisive victory was taken, in August A. D. 1724, at Shaker-Khelda, called *Fate-Khelda*† from that day, in the present Buldana District. From this date Berar has always been nominally subject to the Hyderabad dynasty. The Bhonslas posted their officers all over the province, they occupied it with their troops, they collected more than half the revenue, and they fought among themselves for possession of the right to collect; but, with the exception of a few parganas ceded to the Peshwa, the Nizam through all his misfortunes has constantly maintained his title as *de jure* sovereign of this country, and it was always admitted by the Marathas. Those misfortunes must be passed over here for want of space with only a mere allusion. A brief account of them is given in the article we are extracting from, and which tells also of the struggle for territory and revenue between Maratha and Moghul that commenced in 1737 under Raghoji Bhonsla, the founder of his family's independence, and ended by the same Raghoji signing Deogaon in 1803, after the Maratha chiefs had been completely defeated by General Wellesley, a treaty which resigned all claim to territory and revenue west of the Wardah; Narnala and Gawelgarh remaining in his possession, with a small tract afterwards exchanged.

The material and even moral injury casused to this province by the wars of the 18th century must have been wide and deep. Described in the Ain-i-Akbari as highly cultivated and in parts populous, supposed by M. deThevenot in 1667 to be one of the wealthiest portions of the empire, it fell on evil days before the close of the 17th century. Cultivation fell off just when the finances were strained by the long wars; the local revenue officers rebelled; the army became

* Above the ghats north of Nagpur. † *Fath*, victory.

mutinous; and the Marathas easily plundered a weak province, when they had divided its sinews by cutting off its trade. Wherever the Emperor appointed a jagirdar the Marathas appointed another, and both claimed the revenue; while foragers from each side exacted forced contributions: so that the harassed cultivator often threw up his land, and helped to plunder his neighbour. The Maratha by these means succeeded in fixing his hold on this province; but its resources were dilapidated, and its people must have been seriously demoralized by a *regimé* of barefaced plunder and fleecing, without attempt at principle or stability.

By the partition treaty of Hyderabad (dated 1804), the whole of Berar, including districts east of Wardah—but excluding certain tracts left with the Nagpur chiefs and the Peshwa, was made over in perpetual sovereignty to His Highness the Nizam. The forts of Gawelgarh and Narnala remained subject to Nagpur. Certain tracts about Sindkhed and Jalna, in the south-west corner of the present Berar province, were restored by Scindia to the Hyderabad State; and thus after two centuries an independent Mussulman dynasty again ruled in the Deccan up to the skirts of the Sautpuras.

The peace of Deogaon had put a stop to actual warfare in Berar; but the people continued to suffer intermittently from the inroads of Pindaris, and incessantly from misgovernment. The province had been restored to the Nizam just at the time when confusion in his dominions was at its worst. The Nizam's territories are, writes General Wellesley (January 1804), "one complete chaos from the Godavery to Hyderabad." And again: "Sindkhed is a nest of thieves. The situation of this country is shocking; the people are starving in hundreds; and there is no government to afford the slightest relief."

The war of 1817-18 did not seriously affect the tranquility of Berar, though there was fighting with the Maratha States in the east and west, and against the Pindaris beyond the Sautpuras. After the conclusion of this war a fresh treaty was made in 1822, which settled the frontier of Berar, and conferred upon the Nizam all the country west of the Wardah. The tracts lying east of that river were at length formally ceded to Nagpur, but the districts taken by the Peshwa in 1795, and those which had been left to the Bhonsla in 1803, were all restored to the Hyderabad State. Thus, the parganas across the Wardah of Ashti, Arwi, and Amnair, which had belonged to Berar from very early days, were at length separated from this province; but the forts of Gawelgarh and Narnala were recovered, with the subjacent parganas of Akot, Argaon, and others, and all the hill-range known as the Melghat. The Peshwa restored Umarkhed and other tracts in the south-east; while all claims by the Marathas on the Nizam for *chauth* were for ever extinguished.

From the report of Sir H. Russell, Resident at Hyderabad, we learn that in 1820 the troops in Berar amounted nominally to 26,000, an extravagant number, which proves the disorder of the country and the improvidence of its rulers. The report says further that this province is naturally the most fertile part of the Nizam's dominions, but that it has suffered severely from Pindaris and from the depredations of Naiks and Bheels, insomuch that the net revenue collected is not now (1815-20) more than half the sum which the province was estimated to yield at the close of the war in 1803. This is just what Wellesley predicted in 1804. "Unless the Subah" (he writes) "be forced to reform his military establishment, take my word for it that the average of the Nizam's receipts (from Berar) for the next ten years will be even less than those of the last ten." And Wellesley goes on to point out, with characteristic sagacity, how the sudden cessation of arms in the Deccan must for the time even aggravate civil disorder under a native government. Large bodies of troops are disbanded, who become gangs of plunderers too strong for the weak police, while the spread of British annexation establishes rigid irresistible order all round, and drives all the brigands of India within the narrow limits of Native States which they can ravage with impunity. So Berar was harried from time to time by bands of men under leaders who set up in defiance of the Government on various pretexts, but always with the real object of plundering. Sometimes, the British Irregular Forces had to take the field in opposition; on one occasion they had to face a body of 4,000 men collected by a man

who called himself Appa Sahib, the ex-Raja of Nagpur. The rebels were driven off; but Brigadier Onslow died on the field from a fall with his horse. This was in May 1849. In June, Brigadier Hampton's cavalry by forced marches got Appa Sahib's banditti within reach of their sabres; after a sharp and spirited action, in which the Brigadier was dangerously wounded, Appa Sahib was captured, and his followers dispersed.

Throughout these troubles the behaviour of the Hindu deshmukhs and other pargana officers was most significantly treasonable against the Nizam's government. They did their best to thwart his commanders and to abet the pretenders, although the rebel bands plundered and ravished wherever they went.

It may here be mentioned that the last fight of this kind in Berar was at Chichamba near Risod, in 1859, when a plundering party of Rohillas was pursued by a detachment of the Hyderabad Contingent into the village. Being thus driven to bay behind walls, they resisted an assault by the fatigued Contingent infantry, and Captain Mackinnon was there killed.

After the old war-time came the "cankers of a calm world." For then began the palmy days of the great farmers-general at Hyderabad, who flourished like green bay trees. Messrs. Palmer and Company overshadowed the Government, and very nearly proved too strong for Sir C. Metcalfe, when he laid the axe to the root of their power; they had made large loans at 24 per cent. to the Nizam's Government, for the maintenance of that very numerous cavalry which (as has been already mentioned) was organized at the instance of the British Resident for the protection of Berar. Then Poorun Mull, a mighty money-lender of Hyderabad, got most of Berar in farm; but in 1839 he was turned out of his districts by the Nizam's Minister, under pressure from the British Resident. Poorun Mull refused to quit hold of his security for advances made, and showed fight when Messrs. Pestanji sent agents to take his place—for after all the Nizam had only changed his banker. However, Poorun Mull had to give up; but he presented to the Hyderabad Government an account showing balance due to him of two millions sterling, which the ministry altogether refused to pay, proving, by a different system of book-keeping, that Poorun Mull was deeply in debt to the treasury.

Messrs. Pestanji and Company had no better luck in the sequel. These were enterprising Parsi merchants, who in 1825-26 made, according to their own statement, the first considerable exportation of cotton from Berar to Bombay. They gave liberal advances to cotton-growers, set up cotton-screws at Khamgaon and other places, and took up generally the export of produce from the Nizam's country. In 1841, large assignments of revenue in Berar for reimbursement of advances to the State were made to them by Chandu Lal; but in 1843 that Minister resigned, having conducted the State to the verge of bankruptcy, and Pestanji had to deal with another cabinet. He claimed about forty lakhs of rupees. Nevertheless, in 1845, he was ordered to give up his Berar districts; and on his refusal, his collecting agents were attacked at Parbani, Balapur, and Akola. Sixteen of his men were killed at the place first named, so he was forced to evacuate the assignments; while his subsequent importunities for payment seem to have been staved off by exchequer bills and cheques on native bankers, which all proved inconvertible currency.

Messrs. Pestanji and Co. had made large and liberal advances to land-tenants in Berar; they had thus restored cultivation over wide tracts, and rekindled the lamp in many deserted villages. Among Berar agriculturists they have left a very good reputation.

All these proceedings may have damaged the State's credit, as Raja Chandu Lal's financing had hampered its revenue; for in 1843, and in several succeeding years, the pay of the Nizam's irregular force maintained under the treaty of 1800 had to be advanced by the British Government. In 1850 it had fallen again into heavy arrears. There were other unsatisfied claims of the British Government on the Nizam; and his whole debt amounted to forty-five lakhs in 1853. The bankruptcy of the Hyderabad Government disorganized their administration; the non-payment of the troops continued to be a serious political evil. Therefore, in 1853, a new treaty was concluded with the Nizam, under which the existing Hyderabad Contingent force is maintained by the British Government, in lieu of

the troops which the Nizam had been previously bound to furnish on demand in time of war; while, for the payment of this Contingent, and other claims on the Nizam, districts yielding a gross revenue of fifty lakhs of Rupees were assigned to our Government. And the districts in Berar—Penghat and Balaghat—which this treaty assigned to British management, are now popularly understood to form the province of Berar, although they do not at all coincide in extent with the boundaries of that province under the Nizam, still less with the imperial subah.

The territory made over to the British under this treaty comprised, besides the Assigned Districts, as they now exist, the districts of Dharaseo and the Raichore Doab. It was agreed that accounts should be annually rendered to the Nizam, and that any surplus revenue should be paid to him. His Highness was released from the obligation of furnishing a large force in time of war; the Contingent ceased to be part of the Nizam's Army, and became an auxiliary force kept up by the British Government for the Nizam's use.

The provisions of the treaty of 1853, however, which required the submission of annual accounts of the Assigned Districts to the Nizam, were productive of much inconvenience and embarrassing discussions. Difficulties had also arisen regarding the levy of the 5 per cent.. duty on goods under the commercial treaty of 1802. To remove these difficulties, and at the same time to reward the Nizam for his services in 1857, a new treaty was concluded in December 1860, by which the debt of fifty lakhs due by the Nizam was cancelled; the territory of Surapur, which had been confiscated for the rebellion of the Raja, was ceded to the Nizam; and the districts of Dharaseo and the Raichore Doab were restored to him. On the other hand, the Nizam ceded certain districts on the left bank of the Godavery, traffic on which river was to be free from all duties, and agreed that the remaining Assigned Districts in Berar, together with other districts, making up a gross revenue of Rs. 32,00,000 (£320,000) should be held in trust by the British Government for the purposes specified in the treaty of 1853; but that no demand for accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Assigned Districts should be made. Certain territorial exchanges were also made, with the object of bringing under British administration those lands within these districts which were held in *jagir* for payment of troops, or which were allotted for the Nizam's privy purse.

The history of the Assigned Districts since 1853 is marked by no important political events beside the change made under the treaty of 1861. Its smooth course was scarcely ruffled even by the cyclone of 1857; whatever fires may have been smouldering beneath the surface, the country remained calm, measuring its behaviour not by Delhi, but by Hyderabad. In 1858, Tantia Topi got into the Sautpura hills, and tried to break across southward that he might stir up the Deccan; but he was headed at all outlets, and never got away into the Berar valley.

The management of these districts by the Nizam's officers had been worse than the contemporary administration of the adjoining Nagpur territory, which was during a long minority under British regency, and which continued to be well governed until it lapsed. Consequently, a stream of emigrants had flowed toward the Nagpur country across the Wardah from Berar. "And thus" (writes Sir R. Temple in 1867) "the condition of Berar when the province was assigned to British management, though weakly, and needing restorative measures, was not beyond the hope of speedy recovery. And fortunately the means of restoration were at hand; for the soil was famed far and wide among the peasantry for its fertility; and its repute, always high, was further enhanced by the fact of so much of it having remained fallow of late years—a circumstance which was supposed to ensure a rich return to those who reclaimed the waste and raised the first crops on virgin culture. The neighbouring districts were full of families who had emigrated thither from Berar, and who, with the usual attachment of the people to their original patrimony, were anxious to return on any suitable opportunity. Thus hundreds of families and thousands of individuals immigrated back into Berar. Many villages in the Nagpur country lost many of their hands in this way, and were sometimes put to serious straits. Some apprehension was even caused to the Nagpur officials. But of course the natural course of things had its way, and eastern Berar became replenished. This was only one mode out of several,

which it would be tedious to detail, whereby the cultivation of Berar was restored and augmented.

"But there shortly supervened the consequences of the American war, which indeed stimulated many parts of India, but which (if the metaphor is admissible) positively electrified Berar. Before this, cotton had been one out of many staples. It now became the prevailing, absorbing, predominating product. Much of other sorts of culture was displaced to make room for it. The people imported quantities of food-grain from the Nagpur country, in order that they might have the more land whereon to raise the remunerative cotton crop. The staple, too, is one that requires much manual toil in weeding, picking, ginning, packing, and the like. Hence there arose a great and urgent demand for rural labour, which of course operated to raise the standard of wages. A great exportation of cotton to Bombay was soon established. The importation of foreign produce was far from proportionate; consequently, much of the return for this cotton consisted of cash and bullion. This circumstance, making money cheap, tended to raise the prices of all things. Another effect was that the labouring and producing classes, especially the agriculturists, were rapidly enriched.

"At the very same time, the construction of railway works throughout the whole length of the province was at its full swing, not only causing the employment of all labour, skilled and unskilled, that could be got on the spot, but also introducing a large foreign element which settled temporarily, at least, in the province. Thus the value of labour, and the rates of prices generally, were still further enhanced.

"In other parts of India, the operation of these or similar causes has been perceptible, but in many parts it has been partial only; in others its force may have been detracted from by other influences. But in Berar it was universal, extending from one end of the province to the other; and there was nothing whatever to counteract its force. It is this sort of universality which constitutes, perhaps, the peculiarity of the process in these districts.

"This state of things has rendered the people generally prosperous, progressive, and contented. Some classes do unfortunately suffer therefrom. This, though perhaps it may be mitigated, cannot altogether be helped. Those who suffer will naturally complain, but that the accession to provincial prosperity has been vast and rapid is unquestionable. The most sanguine anticipations of the growth of the province in importance have been more than realized, and there is every thing in favour of its further increase."

To the foregoing summary, extracted from the *Berar Gazetteer* published in 1870, a few details may be added from the report on the Census of 1881. The area occupied by cultivators (11,346 square miles) has increased by nearly 50 per cent. since 1867. The land revenue has increased from Rs. 44,43,799 to Rs. 63,23,619, or by 42·3 per cent. in the same period. The returns show increase in farm stock, the number of cattle, sheep and goats, and of carts. The area occupied per head of the agricultural population has increased from 3·70 acres in 1867 to 3·97 acres in 1880-81. By the side of this improvement in the welfare of the classes who own or cultivate land, it is noticed that "the good wages enjoyed by the landless field labourers in ordinary years are evidenced by the fact that they are sufficient to attract outsiders into the province at harvest time." Summing up the signs of material prosperity, the compiler of the last Census Report remarks:—"It may be said that the people of Berar are able to draw from the province itself an ample food-supply in jowari and wheat. They are able, in addition to the clothing they themselves manufacture, to expend from ten to twelve rupees per family on imported piece-goods; they are able to spend a considerable sum on luxuries; they are called on to pay as provincial taxes only Rs. 2-2 per family of five per annum if agriculturists, and Rs. 3-6-0 per family if non-agriculturists" (Census Report, pages 229—232).

The history of the last decade can hardly be passed over without the remark that, though Berar escaped the great plague of famine which prevailed in Southern and Western India during the years 1876-78, the poorer classes in the province undoubtedly suffered much hardship at that time, and the cattle died by thousands for want of fodder. Of late years, moreover, there has been excessive mortality among the people from epidemics of cholera.

SECTION III.

Form of Administration.

14. THE province is divided for purposes of administration into six districts, which are again sub-divided into 22 tahsils or taluks, which are revenue and judicial sub-divisions. The administration is conducted under the orders of the Resident at Hyderabad by one Revenue and Fiscal Commissioner and one Judicial Commissioner, who have their head-quarters at Amraoti. The Revenue Commissioner is the head of the local administration in the province, subject to the control of the Resident. The Judicial Commissioner exercises the powers of Civil and Sessions Judge and superintends administratively the working of the courts of justice in all their departments, subject to the orders and instructions of the Resident, whose court is the High Court for the province. The Judicial Commissioner exercises also general supervision over the Jail Department.

The general staff for conducting the district administration consists of the following officers, who exercise usually both civil magisterial and revenue powers on the system in vogue in what are termed non-regulation provinces :—

6 Deputy Commissioners,
17 Assistant Commissioners,
9 Extra Assistant Commissioners.

Three or more Attachés from the staff of the Resident at Hyderabad are also usually deputed for employment in general administrative work in the province to strengthen the staff of Assistant Commissioners. Assistance is also rendered in petty magisterial work by Special or Honorary Magistrates, of whom there are in all 19 in number.

Separate departments are managed and supervised by special officers.

The Inspector General of Police has also in his charge the departments of Jails and Registration.

In the Police Department there are six District Superintendents of Police, one appointed to each district, and two Assistant Superintendents.

The jails are in the care of the Civil Surgeon at each district head-quarters.

The Sanitary Commissioner, who is also Inspector General of Dispensaries and Vaccination, controls the Medical Department.

The Educational Department is in charge of the Director of Public Instruction, who has below him one Educational Inspector and seven Deputy Inspectors.

The Forest Department is managed by a Conservator, three Assistant Conservators, and one Sub-Assistant.

In the Public Works Department there are three Executive Engineers, each in charge of one of the three divisions, East Berar, West Berar and South Berar, into which the province is for these purposes sub-divided, and four Assistant Engineers. The Superintending Engineer is located at Bolarum, where he is also Secretary to the Resident in the Public Works Department, having an Assistant Secretary.

At the head of each revenue sub-division or taluk is a Tahsildar, who is assisted by a Naib and other assistants called karkuns.

The last link in the chain of administrative organization consists of the village officials.

At the head of the village is the Patel, whose office is usually hereditary, and he is assisted by a Putwari or accountant, who is also generally a hereditary incumbent.

In small villages the Patel has both revenue and police duties. He is agent for the collection of the State revenue, and is superintendent of the jaglias or village police, who, though not organised under the Police Department, have many

miscellaneous duties to perform, as village messengers, watchmen, guardians of boundary-marks, &c., which are outside the functions of the regular police. The Patel must give information of all crimes, and in cases of necessity may arrest persons.

In some of the large villages a "Police Patel" is appointed separately from the "Revenue Patel." In that case the former has charge of the village pound, and gets certain allowances from the cattle pound fees.

The Patwari, besides the duty of preparing the annual jamabundi, or statement showing the occupant, area, rental, and crop of every field in his circle, has to keep all the village papers and accounts; to register the applications for land, and the "razinamas" giving up land, and the papers showing transfers which he has to produce as vouchers for the changes shown in the holdings in the yearly jamabundi; he is also responsible that every payment of revenue is duly written up in the receipt book, which every registered land occupant holds.

Both the Patel and Patwari are remunerated by a fixed percentage on the land revenue at the following scale :—

On the 1st Rs. 1,000 of land revenue 5 per cent. „ 2nd „ 1,000 „ 4 „ „ 3rd „ 1,000 „ 3 „ „ 4th „ 1,000 „ 2 „ And at one per cent. on any further amount.	}	Both Patels and Patwaris are remunerated at the same scale.
For miscellaneous and stationery charges on the 1st Rs. 500 of land revenue 3 per cent. 2nd „ 500 „ 2 „ „ „ 1,000 „ 1½ „ And one per cent. for any further amount.	}	One-third is paid to Patel and two-thirds to Patwari.

SECTION IV.

Character of Land Tenures; system of Survey and Settlement.

Survey and Settlement.

15. The whole province, with the exception of the hill taluk tract of the Melghat, which was excluded from survey, and some uncultivated tracts in the Wun and Basim Districts, which were surveyed merely in blocks without classification of soil, has been measured, classified, and assessed field by field under the Bombay Survey and Settlement Rules. These operations of survey and settlement extended over 17 years, having begun in March 1861 and ceased in November 1878. The total expenditure on survey operations from first to last amounted to Rs. 22,27,875, making an average cost of Rs. 134 per mile. The annual increase to the revenue resulting from the operations is stated to have been Rs. 15,12,003, equivalent to a yearly return of 69 per cent. of the outlay. The settlement was sanctioned for 30 years, on the expiry of which a revised assessment will be fixed "not with reference to improvements made by the owners or occupants from private capital and resources during the currency of any settlement, but with reference to general considerations of the value of land, whether as to soil or situation, prices of produce or facilities of communications."

The first settlements having been introduced in 1862 revision will not begin anywhere in the province before 1892-93. Similarly the last made settlements introduced in 1876 will expire in 1906-07.

The system of settlement being ryatwari, each occupant of land registered on the Government returns stands to the Government in nearly the same relation as a zamindar in the North-Western Provinces; the Patel being the lumberdar. Each registered occupant is at liberty to sub-let his land, but any such arrangement is private, and finds no place in the revenue records.

The holder on his own account of a field of survey number, whether an individual or a body of co-sharers or co-occupants, is called the registered occupant; he holds on condition of paying the assessed revenue and other dues. Being in

arrears at once renders liable to forfeiture, not only the right of occupancy, but all rights connected with it, *viz.*, those over trees and buildings.

On the other hand, no occupant is bound to hold his land more than one year if he does not like it. As long as he gives due notice according to the law, *i. e.*, in due form and at a fixed convenient season (so that the land may be available for cultivation to a successor), he is free to "relinquish" his holding, or any part of it comprising an entire survey number or part of a survey number, his separate occupancy of which is recognised in the revenue account. But he must pay up the revenue for the year.

A transfer of occupancy by sale or otherwise is also subject to the same condition, for it is in effect a relinquishment by the registered holder and an assent by a new comer to take the holding in his place, and the Government is not bound by the transfer till the current year's revenue is paid up.

Though the occupant is thus at liberty to diminish his holding according to his own pleasure, he is nevertheless free to maintain it for ever if he chooses.

At the close of the thirty year's settlement, he must accept the revised (if any alteration happens to be made) just as in any other Indian settlement, and if he does not approve of the revised settlement he may "relinquish" the land; that is all.

The occupant of a field or number which is appropriated to agriculture (*i. e.*, is not a plot of building, land or site in a village or town, &c.) may do anything he pleases in the way of improvement, and may erect farms and agricultural buildings. But he must not apply it to any other purpose than agriculture without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

Land tenures.

16. The land tenures of the province may be divided into—

1. Ordinary land tenure.
2. Exceptional tenures.

The ordinary land tenure is by cultivation occupancy. The exceptional tenures are known as jagir, izara, and inam.

The tenures by cultivation occupancy may be thus classified:—

(*a.*) Registered occupants holding direct from Government, the fields being registered in their names;

(*b.*) Persons possessing interests similar in kind to those of the registered occupants, and

(*c.*) Tenants.

A registered occupant of a field is known as a khatedar. Subject to certain restrictions, the occupant is absolute proprietor of his holdings; may sell, let or mortgage it, or any part of it; cultivate it or leave it waste, so long as he pays its assessment, which is fixed for the term of the settlement (usually thirty years) and may then be revised only on general principles; that is, the assessment of an entire district or village may be raised or lowered as may seem expedient, but the impost may not be altered to the detriment of any occupant on account of his own improvements. The total number of khatedars in Berar is 153,955 males and 8,585 females; in other words, every ninth male in Berar is a registered occupant holding direct from Government. The position of khatedar is so highly prized that the prosperity of a caste may be gauged to some extent by the proportionate number of khatedars in it. The average holding of each khatedar is 44 acres.

Co-sharers and co-occupants possess interests similar in kind to those of khatedar. The term co-sharer is applied with reference to a whole field; the co-sharer is a partner of the khatedar in the whole field, working with him on the joint stock or co-operative system. The term co-occupant is applied with reference to a part only of a field; the co-occupant separately cultivates a specified part of the field, in all respects as if he were khatedar thereof.

A co-sharer is known in Marathi as *sharakatdar, bhagindar, hissedar, taksimdar* or *saodia*. If claiming his share through another co-sharer, and not directly

from the khatedar, the prefix "pot," *e. g.*, pot hissedar, &c., is used. Two exceptional varieties of co-sharers are known as the *ang-bhagindar* and the *bail-bhagindar*. The former gets his share from his personally working in the common field, the latter from supplying bullocks. The latter tenure is, however, rare, as those who supply bullocks generally supply labour also, and rank as ordinary co-sharers. The ang-bhagindar tenure is restricted to the less wealthy, whose means do not run to the possession of bullocks.

There are three varieties of tenants:—(*a*) the tenant paying money rent, (*b*) the tenant paying rent in kind on the batai or metayer system, and (*c*) the *pot-laonidar*, a tenant at will, who pays rent either in money or in kind, his landlord meeting the revenue demand. *Pot-laonidars* are only found in Basim town. The batai sub-tenure (metairie) was formerly, and is still, very common in Berar. These are the ordinary terms of the batai contract. The registered occupant of the land pays the assessment on it, but makes it over entirely to the metayer, and receives as rent half the crop after it has been cleaned and made ready for market. The proportion of half is invariable, but the metayer sometimes deducts his seed before dividing the grain. He (the sub-tenant) finds seed, labour, oxen, and all cultivating expenses. The period of lease is usually fixed, but it depends on the state of the land. If it is bad, the period may be long, but no term of metairie holding gives any right of occupancy.

Metairies are going out of fashion. As the country gets richer the prosperous cultivator will not agree to pay a rent of half the produce, and demands admission to partnership. Money rents are also coming into usage slowly, mainly, because the land now occasionally falls into the hands of classes who do not cultivate, and who are thus obliged to let to others. The money-lenders can now sell up a cultivator living on his field and give a lease for it; formerly they could hardly have found a tenant.

Jagir tenure.

17. The term *jagir* means any rent-free holding of one or more whole villages. Almost every jagir title was given by the Delhi Emperor or the Nizam, one or two only by the Peshwa, but not one full grant derives from the Bhonsla dynasty, which never arrogated to itself that sovereign prerogative. The jagir villages of Berar are 218 in number, and occupy an area of 385,748 acres, or more than one-thirtieth of the province. They occur in every taluk.

Izaradar.

18. The *izaradar* is the lessee of an integral waste village, farmed out to him by the Government on a lease which may be granted for any term not extending beyond the next settlement of the taluk in which the village is situate. For the first three years no rent is paid. For the fourth year either one-fifth or one-tenth of the full assessment is paid, according as the village belongs to the first or second class of waste villages. In the fifth year the rent is doubled, in the sixth year trebled, and so on until the full revenue assessment is reached. The object of the lease being to encourage the breaking of the land for cultivation, tracts containing valuable timber are excluded, quarrying or mining is prohibited, special arrangements are made in the lessee's favor in the case of an excess of unculturable land, and special rules are laid down with regard to grazing, the lessee making his own arrangements with his tenants, disputes between them being decided by the civil court. During the currency of the lease he is Patel and Patwari of the village, and at its expiry, when the village is liable to be surveyed and to have its assessment revised, the offices of patel and patwari are offered to him, and he is recorded as khatedar of all land then in his own cultivation. The total number of izaradars enumerated is 64, of whom 56 belong to the Wun District.

Inamdar.

19. The term *inam* is applied to fields just as jagir is to villages. Inams were sometimes granted for religious or charitable objects, and were sometimes personal by origin. They are thus described in the *Berar Gazetteer* (pages 103—4):—

"Grants to religious or charitable institutions by the sovereigns or their deputies are very numerous, none of them date from a time earlier than the 17th century, and most of them are under the seal of Aurangzeb to Mahomedans. Land has been made over rent free for the support of many musjids, Hindu temples, holy places, tombs, dharamsalas (or hos-

pitals) and shrines innumerable. Money payments from certain revenues have been allotted, and the right to collect dues from specified villages. Where the grants were for religious rites, liturgies, or menial services at an institution, they have shown a tendency, perceptible even in Christian countries, to merge into personal estates, vesting in an ecclesiastical family or community. The services have become obsolete, and the buildings decayed. These grants or inams are now continued on condition of service and maintenance of buildings. Other grants are personal by origin. It was very common for the Moghal rulers, and for the Mahrattas while they had power, to make petty allotments of rent free land for the maintenance of persons whose piety, poverty, or learning gave them some claim. Waste land was usually granted, often on a life-tenure only, but a little interest got the rent free estate continued to heirs; and tenures of this sort are among the oldest in the province. There seems to have been a tacit understanding that grants of this kind, once bestowed, should not lapse."

Inamdars are most numerous in the Jalgaon, Morsi and Malkapur Taluks.

SECTION V.

Civil Divisions.

20. The districts into which the province is divided and the taluks comprised in each, are shown below, together with their respective area, population and revenue:—

Districts.	Taluks.	No. of villages inhabited.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Land revenue.
					Rs.
Amraoti	Amraoti	248	672	163,456	4,64,971
	Chandur	298	855	171,611	3,77,949
	Morsi	212	622	129,688	4,20,730
	Murtazapur	257	610	110,573	3,12,080
Akola	Akola	285	739	139,421	4,48,219
	Akot	221	518	144,253	5,06,390
	Balapur	168	570	107,200	2,81,819
	Jalgaon	165	392	105,739	3,15,821
	Khamgaon	131	441	96,179	2,34,005
Ellichpur	Ellichpur	213	469	148,041	4,03,598
	Daryapur	207	505	123,109	4,80,941
	Melghat	313	1,649	42,655	34,968
Buldana	Chikhli	273	1,009	140,011	2,87,478
	Mehkar	299	790	168,508	2,65,294
	Malkapur	315	1,005	131,244	4,06,210
Wun	Wun	276	909	107,846	97,237
	Yeotmal	323	1,062	132,788	1,47,540
	Darwha	275	1,079	78,814	2,00,498
	Kelapur	265	857	72,654	81,923
Basim	Basim	322	1,051	157,690	2,92,371
	Pusad	208	634	76,142	1,82,631
	Mangrul	311	1,273	125,051	1,23,055
	Total	5,585	17,711	2,672,673	63,65,728

For police purposes each district is sub-divided as follows:—

District.	Taluk.	No. of police circles.
Amraoti	Amraoti	4
	Murtazapur	3
	Chandur	5
	Morsi	3
	Total	15
Akola	Akola	2
	Akot	3
	Balapur	3
	Khamgaon	2
	Jalgaon	2
	Total	12
Ellichpur	Ellichpur	4
	Daryapur	2
	Melghat	6
	Total	12
Buldana	Chikhli	5
	Mehkar	5
	Malkapur	3
	Total	13
Wun	Wun	2
	Yeotmal	2
	Darwha	4
	Kelapur	3
	Total	11
Basim	Basim	5
	Pusad	4
	Mangrul	2
	Total	11
	Grand Total	74

SECTION VI.

Details of last Census.

21. The general results shown by the Census of 1881 were as follows:—

Density of population.

The total population of the province was found to be 2,672,673, showing an increase of nearly 20 per cent. since the Census of 1867, an increase partly due to the natural growth of population, and partly to the influx of immigrants. The average annual rate of increase since the last Census has been 1·013808, or nearly, fourteen per mille per annum. This includes increase by excess of immigration over emigration as well as increase by excess of births over deaths. At this rate the population would double itself in 50·58 years.

Of the total population less than $\frac{1}{8}$th live in towns, the rest in rural villages.

The general density of the population is 151 to the square mile.

The following table shows the population and its relative density in each taluk:—

Taluk.	Total area in square miles.	Population.	No. per square mile.	No. of towns and villages per square mile.
Amraoti	672	163,456	243·23	·37
Chandur	855	171,611	200·71	·35
Morsi	622	129,688	208·50	·34
Murtazapur	610	110,573	181·26	·42
Akola	739	139,421	188·66	·39
Akot	518	144,253	278·48	·43
Balapur	570	107,200	188·07	·29
Jalgaon	392	105,739	269·74	·42
Khamgaon	441	96,179	218·09	·30
Ellichpur	469	148,041	315·65	·45
Daryapur	505	123,109	243·78	·41
Melghat	1,649	42,655	25·86	·19
Chikhli	1,009	140,011	138·76	·27
Malkapur	790	168,508	213·30	·38
Mehkar	1,005	131,244	130·59	·31
Yeotmal	909	107,846	118·64	·30
Darwha	1,062	132,788	125·03	·30
Kelapur	1,079	78,814	73·04	·25
Wun	857	72,654	84·77	·31
Basim	1,051	157,690	150·03	·31
Mangrul	634	76,142	120·09	·33
Pusad	1,273	125,051	98·23	·24

The general average number of persons per occupied house is 5·74.

The densely populated taluks include the fertile valley which forms the bed of the Purna river; the sparsely populated taluks are (setting aside the Melghat mountain tract) sometimes known as the Balaghat or upland country lying above the outer scarps of the Ajunta range.

Religions.

22. The principal religion is Hinduism; 90·8 per cent. of the population are Hindus, only 7 per cent. are Musalmans. The figures of the principal religions are :—

Hindus	...	2,425,654	Jains	...	20,020
Musalmans	...	187,555	Jews	...	3
Sikhs	...	525	Parsis	...	242
Christians	...	1,335	Aborigines	...	37,338
Buddhists	...	1			

Sexes.

23. In regard to proportion of the sexes, males were found to be slightly in excess—the numbers being in every 10,000 of the population, 5,165 males to 4,835 females, approximately about 16 males to every 15 females.

Marriage.

24. The marriage statistics show the numbers of married males and females very nearly equal, proving that polygamy must be rare. Girls marry generally before 10 years of age, but boys rarely before 15.

Among aboriginal tribes the boys are not usually married until they are full grown men, and girls are also allowed to attain the age of puberty unmarried.

Of the total female community 15·6 per cent. are widows.

Among the population above the age of 15, only 9·7 per cent. of the men and 1·3 per cent. of the women are single.

Infants.

25. The returns of infant population show that female births are in excess of male births, being in the ratio of 103 females to 100 males.

Castes and tribes.

26. There are 9 great divisions of Musalmans, 66 divisions of Rajputs, 46 trading castes, and 53 sub-divisions of the Kunbi caste. There are 160 other Hindu castes, and 12 non-Hindu or aboriginal tribes or castes. Of Musalmans 28 divisions are enumerated.

The principal castes and their numbers, classified according to their social position, are shown below :—

Castes of good social standing.

	No.		No.
Brahmans	65,754	Bhats, Thakurs ...	7,574
Rajputs	44,133	Sonars, Kasars ...	35,212
Kayasts	1,066	Manbhaos	4,111
Khatris	2,015	Simpis	15,509
Wani castes	67,071	Kunbis	834,174
Vidurs	11,747	Gaolis, Wanjaris, Malis	253,635
Guraos	9,234	Baris, Lodhis	25,463
Gosavis, Bairagis ...	14,542		

Castes of inferior social standing.

	No.		No.
Sutar, Lohar ...	44,197	Warthi	21,559
Hatgar, Koshti, Sali, Rangari.	44,987	Gopal Bhamte ...	6,597
Beldar, Kunbar, Pachal, Otari	34,339	Banjara	60,511
Kalal	14,943	Kolhati, Kaikari, Chitrakathi, Pardhi, Takandkar ...	16,139
Teli, Dhangar, Halbi ...	152,316	Jingar, Burud, Khatik, Wadder..	14,787
Mahali	33,517	Chambhar, Dohor ...	31,362
Gondhali, Sorode ...	4,392	Mahar, Bedar ...	309,267
Koli	30,398	Mang	46,366
Bhoi, Pahari	24,127		

Language.

27. Marathi is the language spoken by five-sixths of the inhabitants of Berar, while Hindustani is made use of by less than one-eighth.

Of aboriginal languages, Gondi and Telugu are spoken in parts of the Wun District, and Kurku in the Melghat.

Immigration.

28. Of the total population 435,933, or 16 per cent., were found to be

immigrants from other provinces, of whom 42½ per cent. came from the Central Provinces, 30 per cent. from the Nizam's Dominions, and 18 per cent. from Bombay.

The immigrants are chiefly agriculturists attracted by the favourable conditions of Berar to the cultivator.

29. The following table shows the distribution of the population among the six main classes of occupation:— Occupation.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
I—Professional class ...	43,035	V—Industrial class ...	241,585
II—Domestic class ...	15,173	VI—Indefinite and non-productive class ...	1,168,076
III—Commercial class ...	28,619		
IV—Agricultural class ...	1,176,185		

Of the total population, 1,829,379, or 68·4 per cent., are returned as agriculturists, the remainder 843,294, or 31·6 per cent., as non-agricultural. Slightly more than half the males in Berar belong to the agricultural class; slightly more than one-third belong to the indefinite and non-productive class, and slightly more than one-tenth belong to the industrial class.

The principal castes among the khatedars or registered occupants of fields and their respective numbers are as follows:—

Caste.	No. of Khatedars.	Caste.	No. of Khatedars.
Kunbi	77,197	Andh	2,740
Mali	20,498	Korku	2,704
Musalman	5,922	Wani castes	2,490
Teli	4,776	Bari	2,182
Mahar	4,412	Gond	1,945
Rajput	3,707	Koli	1,849
Dhangar	3,565	Wangari	1,846
Brahman	3,253	Mahali	1,178

The industrial classes show a population of 241,585, of whom about 41 per cent. are workers in textile fabrics, among which cotton working is the chief; workers in mineral substances, such as potters, blacksmiths, &c., are the next most numerous class, amounting to about 14 per cent.; and the next class are those connected with the production of food and drink, about 10 per cent.

Beggars are returned as numbering 39,211.

30. The returns show a total of only 57,827 males, who could both read and write, and 27,347 under instruction, so that roughly about 2 males in every fifty are educated, and one other is learning, while the remaining 47 are wholly illiterate. Education.

31. The following table gives the number of insanes, blind persons, deaf-mutes, and lepers, compared with the figures of the last Census:— Insanes, &c.

	1867.		1881.	
	No.	Proportion per 10,000.	No.	Proportion per 10,000.
Insanes	789	3·5	832	3·1
Blind persons	8,473	38·0	9,671	36·5
Deaf-mutes	277	1·03	2,486	9·3
Lepers	1,432	·6	3,748	·14

Both insanity and blindness appear to have decreased, while the increase of leprosy is very marked. The figures of the preceding Census in regard to deaf-mutism seem rather questionable.

32. The following statement shows the number of towns and villages classified Towns and villages.

according to the number of their population in each district:—

Class.	No. of towns and villages.					
	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.
Less than 200	375	333	415	290	507	305
200— 500	330	327	176	317	410	323
500— 1,000	188	181	83	191	164	155
1,000— 2,000	77	88	40	63	41	47
2,000— 3,000	21	15	4	17	11	4
3,000— 5,000	14	14	9	6	6	4
5,000—10,000	8	6	5	3	...	2

The towns with over 10,000 population are the following:—

District.	Taluk.	Town.	Population.
Amraoti	Amraoti ...	Amraoti ...	23,550
	Murtazapur ...	Karinja ...	10,925
Akola	Akola ...	Akola ...	16,614
	Akot ...	Akot ...	16,137
	Khamgaon ...	Khamgaon ...	12,390
	Balapur ...	Balapur ...	11,244
	Khamgaon ...	Shegaon ...	11,079
	Jalgaon ...	Jalgaon ...	10,392
Ellichpur	Ellichpur ...	Ellchpur ...	26,728
Basim	Basim ...	Basim ...	11,576

The total number of population, that is of towns with upwards of 5,000 inhabitants, shows only an increase of less than 8 per cent. since last Census, while the village population has increased by 21¾ per cent.

The town population has increased most in the Akola District, and to some extent also in Basim, while the districts of Ellichpur, Amraoti, and Buldana all show a decrease.

In Wun there are no towns.

SECTION VII.

Changes in the Administration.

33. Sir S. C. Bayley, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., was transferred to the Viceroy's Council at the end of April 1882. The charge of the Residency then devolved on Mr. J. R. FitzGerald, Officiating First Assistant Resident, who conducted the current duties until the return from leave on the 1st June of Major G. H. Trevor, the First Assistant Resident. Major Trevor officiated temporarily as Resident till the 24th of June, when he was relieved by Mr. W. B. Jones, B. C. S., then permanently appointed as Resident.

SECTION VIII.

Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

34. Berar has no tributary or feudatory States: there is therefore nothing to record under this head.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SECTION I.

Survey and Settlement.

35. These operations closed in the year 1878-79. There is, therefore, nothing to record under this head. The demarcation of the Melghat villages, preliminary to a survey of the tract, was carried out during the year, and 8,640 permanent boundary marks were set up at a cost of Rs. 714-12-0. The survey of the entire Melghat Taluk referred to in the Report for 1880-81 has since been sanctioned by the Government of India.

SECTION II.

Waste Lands.

36. At the commencement of the year there were 523 villages, embracing an area of 768,286 acres let out on lease. The rental, which is progressive, was Rs. 58,762 for the year. Of the total number of villages, five were resumed on expiry of lease, and 14 were given out on lease. With the exception of 62, all these villages are in the Wun District.

SECTIONS III. and IV.

37. No Government or Wards' estates exist in the province.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

SECTION I.

Legislating Authority.

38. The Acts of the Indian Legislature that are in force in Berar have been made applicable by virtue of an order from the Viceroy and Governor General of India in his executive capacity. Obviously no legislative enactment could be introduced in any other way, in a territory of which the sovereignty belongs to a native prince.

It has been usual for the Resident for the time being to recommend the extension of any Act which it was thought would work well. The Acts made applicable to the province have been noted from time to time in the several annual reports, and during the year under review Act X. of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure) was extended, but by the terms of the notification, its provisions did not come into force until the commencement of 1883.

SECTION II.

Police.

Strength and constitution.

39. There has been no change in the strength and constitution of the Police. The re-distribution of grades referred to in para. 20 of last year's Report as giving a larger proportion of officers has proved in every way satisfactory. During the year under review the force was composed of:—

			1882.
Inspector General			1
District and Assistant District Superintendents, excluding the Assistant Superintendent at Secunderabad			8
Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards, including a Railway Police Inspector			17
Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100, including two Railway Police Chief Constables.	Chief Constables	107	476
	Head do.	369	
	Total	476	
Mounted Police Constables			40
Foot Police do.			2,094
	Total		2,636

Composition and health of the force.

40. Exclusive of 20 vacancies existing at the end of the year, the force, classified according to race, consisted of 12 Europeans, 4 Eurasians, and 2,600 Natives; according to religion, there were 23 Christians, 1,105 Mahomedans, and 1,488 Hindus, giving percentages of ·8, 42·2, and 50·9 respectively.

There were 27 deaths as compared with 30 in 1881, a percentage of 1·02, against 1·1 in the previous year.

Proportion of Police to area and population.

41. The proportion of police to area and population remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 1 policeman to 6·1 square miles and 998 of the population. In this calculation, as usual, the area and population of the Melghat are not included, as no organized constabulary have up to the present time been introduced there. For police purposes this tract is under the supervision of the Melghat

Gond Rajahs, who receive special allowances on this account from Government. The regular force is armed as follows: 1,298 with firearms, 356 with swords only or swords and batons, and 849 with batons only.

Discipline and conduct.

42. There was a very slight increase in the judicial and departmental punishments inflicted during the year, which numbered 47 and 310, against 45 and 291 in 1881. The number of men who from different causes left the force during the year also rose. The details for the past two years are given in the table below:—

	1881.	1882.
On pension or gratuity	30	49
Resigned	113	92
Dismissed	43	50
Discharged	11	36
Deserted	2	1
Died	30	27
Total ...	229	255
Percentage on strength of force ...	8·5	9·6

With reference to the above figures the Inspector General of Police explains:—

"The increase is caused by the greater number of men *discharged*. These represent men who, having presented themselves for entertainment, were entertained on probation, pending verification of character by a reference to their villages. The verification having proved unsatisfactory, they were discharged. An increase in the number of discharges then merely shows that care is taken not to retain men of bad character in the force."

Men of long service.

43. The number of men of ten years' service and upwards fell from 1,136 to 1,128; this is due partly to the reduction of 99 constables, which took place in connection with the re-distribution of grades, and also to the large number of men who left the force on pension or gratuity. These were nearly all men of long service.

Rewards to Police.

44. The number of policemen rewarded by promotion rose from 2 in 1881 to 7 in 1882, while money rewards fell from 41 to 26.

Interior economy of the force.

45. Major Lane, the Inspector General, reports the condition of the force to be satisfactory, and Mr. Ridsdale, the Commissioner of the Province, remarks that "the number of judicial as well as of departmental punishments has, it is true, increased, but in an unimportant degree, and it is gratifying to observe that no case of extortion by violence, and only one of petty exaction, have come to light, while the large number of applications received from persons of respectable family and good education for appointments in the higher grades evidence the high estimation in which the force is held by the people of the province. On the whole, there has been good judgment in the enforcement of discipline, and the result is that the conduct of the men has been good and the number of punishments small."

Education and inspection.

46. At the end of 1882, 65·1 per cent. of the officers and 24·3 per cent. of the men could read and write, the percentage for the previous year being 64 and 23·1 respectively. The Inspector General says:—

"A few men annually learn to read and write in the police schools; but the strength of the force is not sufficient to allow of men being kept away from duty until they are qualified in this respect; hence learning has to be done between the times spent on ordinary duty, and only men who are really anxious to learn and who give up their spare time in order to do so, acquire the art of reading and writing to an extent practically useful to them in their duties."

Inspection has been properly attended to by all District Superintendents.

Cognizable offences.

47. The number of offences reported to the Police and Magistrates was fewer by 1,120, the total being 8,313, against 9,433 in 1881 and 12,031 in 1880. With reference to the decrease the Commissioner writes:—

"The principal result shown by the crime returns of the year is that there has again been a decrease in the total of cognizable crime; the decrease (excluding the offence of nuisance) is small, amounting to only 2·1 per cent., but following on the large decrease of 24 per cent. shown last year it is the more satisfactory, especially as the prices of

food-grains have ruled considerably higher, about 18 per cent. on the whole, than in 1881. The point of depression at which prices begin to influence the returns of crime had clearly not been reached."

Subjoined is a comparative statement classifying the offences of the past two years:—

	1881.	1882.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice ...	192	270
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	285	268
„ III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only. ...	1,070	1,303
„ IV.—Minor offences against person ...	835	593
V.— Do. do. property ...	3,587	3,431
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	3,464	2,448
Total ...	9,433	8,313
Deduct local nuisances	3,314	2,325
Balance being offences other than local nuisances ...	6,119	5,988

Causes of increase and decrease.

48. The fluctuations under each class are thus explained:—

Class I.—An increase of 78 is mainly due to the large number of cases appearing under the head of rioting and unlawful assembly, *i. e.*, 226 against 151 in the preceding year. Some of these cases were of a trivial character, and might have been defined as common assaults.

Class II.—The decrease of 17 was fairly evenly distributed under all heads. No unnatural offences are recorded, and although 10 cases occurred of "administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt," they were chiefly attempts to injure on the part of angry wives who had a grudge against their husbands and mixed pounded glass or some other noxious matter in their food.

Class III.—Cases of "serious mischief" and house-breaking increased from 128 and 888 in 1881 to 164 and 1,098 respectively, thus contributing greatly to the total rise of 233 in this class.

The increase in house-breaking offences is, however, nominal, and due to the introduction of a more correct procedure by which offences which formerly came under 'lurking house-trespass or house-breaking' in Class V. are now included in the kinds of 'house-breaking' falling under Class III. The number of dakaiti cases fell from 18 to 5.

Class IV.—This class shows a total decrease of 242 cases. This is due to orders issued to the Police to refrain from taking up cases of mere assault as "hurt." In consequence of these orders, the number of cases of hurt registered by the Police fell from 377 to 124. 1882 was the last year in which this offence will appear in the Police returns as cognizable, the new Criminal Procedure Code making it a non-cognizable offence.

Class V.—This shows an aggregate decrease of 156 cases, the noticeable fluctuations being under 'ordinary theft,' the number of which rose from 2,456 to 2,551, and 'lurking house-trespass,' which fell from 295 to 39. The latter difference, however, is merely nominal, as explained under Class III above.

Class VI.—Exhibits a decrease of 1,016 cases. The fluctuations were chiefly under 'vagrancy and bad character,' which fell from 59 to 41, and 'public and local nuisances,' which fell from 3,314 to 2,325. With reference to this latter decrease the Inspector General says:—

"Whether this is a matter altogether for congratulation I have grave doubts. The remarks made by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner in his review of the Report for 1880, and endorsed by the Resident, have, in some districts, I think wrongly, been taken to mean that the Police are not to take action in nuisance cases. In the Basim District, the District Superintendent found that an order had been issued to the Police not to take up such cases, and the result was that towns were in a very filthy condition."

These observations elicited from the Resident the following remarks in his review of the Police Report of the province:—

"Prosecutions for nuisances have diminished from 3,314 to 2,325, and doubts are expressed whether this reduction is a matter for congratulation. But it is certain that unfettered action on the part of the subordinate police in instituting this class of case is open to much abuse. On the other hand, after the nuisance has been inspected and taken up by a well paid and qualified officer, no check should be put on his instituting a complaint."

Serious offences.

49. A comparison of the serious offences of the two past years gives the following result:—

	1881.		1882.
Murders	24	...	27
Dakaitis	17	...	5
Robberies	35	...	36
Lurking house-trespass ...	1,186	...	1,137
Theft. { Cattle	257	...	253
Theft. { Ordinary	2,456	...	2,551
Total ...	3,975	...	4,009
Difference ...			+34

Murders.

50. Murders increased by 3. Of the 27 murders 4 were committed in connection with robbery, 3 were of illegitimate children, 3 were actuated by motives of revenge or enmity, and 4 by jealousy; 13 were from causes not ascertained. There were no murders in connection with dakaiti, and there were no cases of murder by poison for the purpose of robbery.

Dakaitis.

51. It is satisfactory to observe that there has been a very noticeable decrease under dakaitis, which have fallen from 18 to 5, an unusually low figure for the province, the annual average for the ten years preceding 1881 having been 16. Of these five dakaitis, moreover, one is rather doubtful in regard to the fact of its occurrence, and two were of rather trifling amounts, involving robbery of Rs. 45 and 30 respectively. Only one, in which property to the value of Rs. 1,077 was carried off, appears to have been of a really serious character. About this offence the Resident, in reviewing the Police Report, remarked:—

"The Commissioner has pointed out that the fluctuation in dakaiti is in all probability accidental, and it is certain that the low Mahomedan criminal population which infests Ellichpur is getting out of hand. Dakaiti, however, is no longer of the stamp which rendered Berar notorious during the years 1863-64, when the large sums of money poured into the province by the enormous rise in the price of cotton offered peculiar temptations to this form of crime. The gangs of that period were mostly comprised of foreigners, were mounted on splendid camels, on which they could defy pursuit, and by a system of black-mail had established forced relations with not a few of the leading merchants of the country, as well as with those in Rajputana, from which they were in constant receipt of the information they desired. The crimes that now technically fall under this denomination are committed by local gangs and on no wide system of organization. These remarks are made because it appears to the Resident, who came to the province in 1864, that Mr. Howell last year was misled by the name in attributing the present crime to the class of dakaits which existed at that time: though it is, of course, possible that the memory of achievements of Dewa Sing and Baringi Lall may still have some effect as an example to men criminally inclined.

Thefts.

52. Thefts increased by 99. The table below classifies the thefts according to value of property stolen:—

Years.	No. of cases in which property was stolen to value of							
	Nil.	Under Rs. 10.	Rs. 10 to Rs. 50.	Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 to Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000.	Over Rs. 1,000.	Total.
1881...	109	1,748	580	162	100	6	...	2,705
1882...	138	1,770	624	161	96	10	5	2,804
Difference ...	+29	+22	+44	—1	—4	+4	+5	+99

Working and detection.

53. In the table below is exhibited the result of police action for the three years past :—

Years.	Cases.			Persons.			Estimated value of property.		
	Investigated.	In which conviction was obtained.	Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases investigated.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions to arrests.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
							Rs.	Rs.	
1880 ...	7,871	3,139	39·8	8,718	5,204	59·6	2,24,029	58,100	25·9
1881 ...	4,741	2,000	42·1	4,463	2,933	65·7	1,64,934	40,482	24·5
1882 ...	4,280	1,680	39·3	3,676	2,629	71·5	1,69,348	49,782	29·3

The above figures show satisfactory results, with the exception of the percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases investigated. The fall in this from 42·1 to 39·3 is attributed by the Inspector General to the greater extent to "which Section 117, Criminal Procedure Code, was resorted to in 1882. The percentage of cases investigated (excluding expunged) in 1882 was 88·8, while in 1881 it was 92·9. This means that in 1882 11·4 per cent. of such cases were reported under that section, against 6·3 in 1881, as being of a very petty nature, or because it was not clear that the complainant wished to prosecute. The more this provision of the law is resorted to, the lower becomes the proportion of cases in which convictions are obtained."

Non-cognizable cases.

54. The statistics under this head are :—

Years.	Cases.	Persons arrested or summoned.	Persons acquitted.	Persons convicted including those ordered to find security.	Property.	
					Stolen.	Recovered.
					Rs.	Rs.
1881 ...	1,853	3,605	2,401	1,173	528	417
1882 ...	1,999	3,977	2,719	1,241	894	696

Escapes.

55. Four prisoners escaped from Police custody against six in 1881 and ten in 1880. Three of these were re-captured during the year.

Railway Police.

56. The strength is the same as last year. An arrangement has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and has been accepted by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, whereby the Railway Company pays 70 per cent. of the actual cost of the Railway Police, while 30 per cent. falls on Government.

The working of this Police is exhibited in the table below :—

Years.	Crimes.			Persons.			Property.		
	Occurred.	Convictions obtained in	Percentage of convictions.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
							Rs.	Rs.	
1881	64	27	42·1	42	28	66·6	1,198	132	11
1882	67	34	50·7	59	46	78	4,672	322	6·8

This comparison shows a decided improvement except as regards the recovery of property stolen. Adverting to the small percentage under this head the Commissioner remarks:—

"The Railway Police appear to have worked efficiently. It can scarcely be a matter for surprise, considering the special circumstances attaching to their sphere of duties, that their percentage of recovery of stolen property should be rather lower than that attainable in general district work."

SECTION III.

Criminal Justice.

No. of Courts.

57. There were 75 courts open during the year for the disposal of criminal work, as enumerated below:—

1 Resident's (High) Court.
1 Judicial Commissioner's Court (Sessions Court.)
6 Courts of Deputy Commissioners.
15 Courts of Assistant Commissioners and Attachés.
8 Courts of Extra Assistant Commissioners.
22 Tahsildars.
22 Special Magistrates.

Total ...75

Amount of crime.

58. The total number of offences reported during the year was 15,132, or 1,139 less than in the previous year; of this number, 1,127, or 7·4 per cent., were struck off the register on the application of the police. Imperial Judicial Statement II. gives in detail the number of offences reported and of the persons tried for each class of offences, during the year.

Subjoined is an abstract comparing the offences in each class for the last two years:—

	1881.	1882.
Offences against the State	...	...
Do. relating to the army and navy	1	...
Do. against the public tranquility ...	198	287
Do. by or relating to public servants	18	17
Do. contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ...	225	227
False evidence and offences against public justice...	74	66
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps	21	28
Do. weights and measures	64	44
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals	394	320
Do. relating to religion	5	10
Total ...	1,000	999
Offences affecting human body	4,041	4,324
Offences against property	5,031	5,225
Offences not included in the above	209	253
Offences under special and local laws	4,183	3,204
Grand Total ...	14,464	14,005

In comparing these figures it will be seen that there is an increase over the past year in the number of offences against public tranquility, offences affecting the

human body and offences against property. On the other hand, a large falling-off is again noticeable in the number of offences under special or local laws. Offences relating to weights and measures and of those affecting the public health have also decreased slightly. Although there has been an increase in the number of offences against public tranquility, yet the Judicial Commissioner states that they were generally of a mild type.

Disposal of persons concerned in the above cases.

59. 20,022 persons concerned in original criminal cases were brought to trial, against 19,984 in 1881. Of these 10,079, or 50·7 per cent., were either acquitted or discharged, and 9,707, or 48·8, were convicted.

Work done by magistrates.

60. The manner in which the 20,022 persons above referred to were disposed of by the several grades of the Magistracy is shown below :—

	Number of persons.					Total.
	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred to other districts.	Remaining under trial.	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary or Special Magistrates sitting singly.	3,873	3,729	...	11	20	7,633
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary do. do.	6,011	5,651	28	34	94	11,818
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 46 of the Criminal Procedure Code ...	12	67	...	...	...	79
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	183	260	7	31	11	492
	10,079	9,707	35	76	125	20,022

3·4 per cent. of the criminal trials were conducted by Deputy Commissioners, 12·9 per cent. by Assistant Commissioners and Attachés, 5·2 per cent. by Extra Assistant Commissioners, 41·5 per cent. by Tahsildars, and 37 per cent. by Honorary or Special Magistrates. In the work which devolved on Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners and Attachés, there was an increase from 14·7 to 18·1 per cent., while in the case of Tahsildars it fell from 45·3 to 41·5. The work done by Honorary Magistrates is reported to be satisfactory. Of the total number of criminal cases disposed of, 13·4 per cent. fell to European, and 86·6 to native Magistrates.

199 persons, as against 281 in the previous year, were tried by Deputy Commissioners under the enhanced powers conferred by Section 36 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Of these 94, or 47·2 per cent., were convicted. Of those convicted, 22·3 per cent. were punished with terms of imprisonment exceeding 3 years.

Sessions court.

61. The total number of persons committed to the sessions court during the year was 37, including three who were awaiting trial at the close of the previous year. Of these 9 were acquitted, 26 convicted, and two awaited trial at the close of the year. Of those convicted, seven were sentenced to death, twelve to transportation for life, and seven to imprisonment for terms varying from 6 months and under to ten years. But of the seven persons sentenced to death, the sentences of three were commuted by the High Court to imprisonment or transportation for life. The average duration of each trial from date of committal to date of judgment in the sessions court was 37·5 days, against 41 in 1881.

Witnesses.

62. 39,381 witnesses appeared before the courts, against 39,071 in 1881. Of these 32,425 were detained for one day only, 4,966 for two, 1,276 for three days. 714 were detained for periods varying from four to nine days. These results show an improvement on the previous year.

Proportion of offences tried and witnesses to population.

63. The proportion of persons tried for offences to the total population of the province was 1 in 133, and that of witnesses 1 in 67.

Duration of trials.

64. The average duration of each cognizable case disposed of was 4·3 days, against 3·5 days in preceding year; of each non-cognizable case 9·2, against 8·7 in 1881.

Sentence.

65. A comparison of sentences passed by the magistrates during the past two years is given below :—

	1881.	1882.
Death	9	7
Transportation	11	12
Imprisonment	2,006	1,831
Fine	8;474	8,293
Whipping	430	360
Persons ordered to give security for good behaviour ...	75	53

The general results are that there has been less imprisoning than in the previous year, because of the decrease in serious offences against property. Of the crimes visited with imprisonment, only 9·2 per cent. were of a simple nature. In 85·6 per cent. of the cases punished with fine, the fine was Rs. 10 and under; in 13·2 per cent. it was from Rs. 11 to 50, and only in one case was the fine between Rs. 500 and 1,000. Although the number of persons fined was less than in 1881, the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 67,363, against Rs. 62,954 in the previous year. Of the former sum Rs. 8,110 were paid as compensation to complainants or injured parties.

The number of persons ordered to provide maintenance for their wives was 124.

Appeals.

66. The number of appellants in the district courts was 479, as against 404 in 1881. Of these the applications of 52 persons were rejected without being admitted to the file. Sentences were confirmed in the case of 141 persons, reduced or otherwise altered in 114, and reversed in 164 cases. 140 persons, against 72 in the previous year, preferred appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's court from sentences passed by 1st class Magistrates; of these the appeals of 58 were summarily rejected. Sentences were confirmed in 15, reduced or otherwise altered in 8, and reversed in 12 cases.

The average duration of each appeal in the Judicial Commissioner's court was 24 days. 42 appeals were preferred to the Resident's court during the year, and 12 remained from the last year. Of these five were rejected summarily and the rest admitted to the file. In 38 of these the decisions of the Lower Court were confirmed, in 5 modified, and in 2 reversed.

General remarks.

67. Although the average duration of cognizable and non-cognizable cases shows a slight increase during the year, yet on the whole the criminal work was disposed of in a satisfactory manner. As usual, the Special Magistrates have continued to do a good share of the criminal work, as many as 37 per cent. of the cases having been dealt with by them.

It is also satisfactory to note that the Tahsildars have been to some extent relieved of criminal work.

SECTION IV.

Prisons.

Jail accommodation.

68. The district jails having been enlarged during the year, convicts with sentences not exceeding one year are now detained in them. All these jails have been supplied with solitary cells, and the necessity of resorting as hitherto to corporal punishment will, it is believed, be diminished.

Jail population.

69. The number of prisoners confined during the year in the two central and four district jails was 4,009, of whom 3,144 were convicts, 812 under-trial prisoners, 50 civil debtors and 3 lunatics. Of these 1,171 convicts, 19 under-trial, 3 civil prisoners and 1 lunatic, or 1,194 in all, remained in the jails at the close of the year. Compared with the figures of the previous year, the number of

convicts admitted was nearly the same, being 1,934, against 1,935 in 1881; the number of under-trial prisoners increased by 81, while among civil prisoners there was decrease of 25; the number of lunatics was the same. Taking convicts alone, the figures for the two years stand thus:—

	1881.		1882.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
Remaining at the close of the previous year ...	1,345	59	1,152	58
Imprisoned during the year	1,793	142	1,781	153
Remaining at the close of the present year ...	1,152	58	1,115	56
Daily average	1,185·25	53·84	1,098·39	52·95

The number of admissions during the year was so nearly the same as in the previous year that no comment is necessary. "This general similarity of feature," writes the Inspector General of Jails, "between the figures of the two years is what was to be expected from the similarity, of the crime returns. The jail population in now about what it may be expected to be in ordinarily prosperous times."

Disposal of convicts.

70. The following figures show how the convicts were disposed of:—

Transferred to other jails	193
Released on appeal	44
Do. on expiry of sentence...	1,699
Do. under remission rules...	5
Do. by order of Government	14
Transferred to lunatic asylum	3
Executed	2
Died	10
Escaped	3
	1,973

Convicts classified according to religion, age, and previous occupation.

71. Classified according to religion, the convicts in the jails at the end of the year numbered 2 Native Christians, 217 Mahomedans (14 more than the previous year), 946 Hindus, and 6 Bhuddists or Jains. Classified according to age they stood as under:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per cent.
Under 16 years of age ...	14	...	14	1·2
From 16 to 40 years ...	949	47	996	85·
Do. 40 to 60 years ...	129	7	136	11·7
Above 60 ...	23	2	25	2·1

Juveniles increased by 6, adults between 16 and 40 years of age by 8, while there was a decrease of 52 in the number of convicts over 40 years old. The figures relating to the occupation of the convicts show that "Government servants and artisans" were more numerous than in the previous year. The percentage of each occupation to the total number for the year is given below:—

Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities	4·6
Professional persons	1·7
Persons in service or performing personal offices ...	5·8
Do. engaged in agriculture and with animals ...	22·
Do. on commerce and trade	6·4
Do. employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	1·4
Miscellaneous not classed otherwise	58·1

Nature and length of sentence.

72. The nature and length of the sentences of prisoners remaining at the close of the year under report and of its predecessor are shown hereunder:—

	1881.		1882.
Imprisonment not exceeding one month	55	...	60
Do. above one and not exceeding three months...	50	...	59
Do. do. three do. six months ...	141	...	141
Do. do. six do. one year ...	140	...	153
Do. do. one year do. two years ...	270	...	234
Do. do. two years do. five do. ...	314	...	279
Do. do five do. do. ten do. ...	207	...	207
Do. exceeding ten years	16	...	14
Transportation for life	15	...	19
Do. for a term of years	1	...	2
Sentence of death	1	...	3
	1,210	...	1,171

Sentences of over one year fell from 807 in 1881 to 734 in 1882.

Previous convictions.

73. Of the 1,210 prisoners in jail on the 31st December 1881—

142	had been once previously convicted.
68	do. twice do.
69	More than do.
279	

At the close of the previous year there were 289 such convicts.

Of those admitted during the year—

156	were once previously convicted.
59	do. twice do.
45	more than twice do.
260	

Here again there is an improvement over 1881 and 1880, when the figures were 286 and 352 respectively.

Of the 27 juveniles admitted during the year, 9 had been previously convicted, thus demonstrating the great need of a reformatory for these youthful offenders. Their number in Berar is, however, too small to admit of the establishment of a local institution, and the Resident is in communication with the Government of Bombay with the view of sending juvenile criminals to a reformatory in that Presidency.

Escapes.

74. Owing to the carelessness of a district jail darogah three men escaped, but were immediately re-captured. The darogah was dismissed. Two men who effected their escape from an under-trial ward have not been re-captured. A prisoner who escaped in 1880 was re-captured in the year under notice.

Jail discipline.

75. In an average number of 1,098·39 male convicts, there were 566 offences, against 433 in 1881. Of the former 300 related to work, 168 were against jail discipline, and 97 related to smoking or to the possession of forbidden articles. There was one criminal offence which was dealt with by the magistracy.

The chief punishment resorted to for breaches of jail rules was reduced diet with or without solitary confinement, the percentage being 53·1. Corporal punishment was not inflicted in addition to solitary confinement, and having been awarded with more discrimination than last year, the number flogged, which in 1881 was 177, fell to 44. There was, however, a large increase in the number of "other punishments," which from 26 in 1881 rose to 211 in the year under review. This increase is due to the prisoners in the Akola jail having been frequently placed in stocks, a punishment not authorised by the Prisons Act or the Jail Manual. It is, however, resorted to in the jails of some provinces, still the Resident has directed that no punishment other than those authorized by law shall be awarded.

Jail schools.

76. Education is systematically carried on in the two central jails, and the general result was that out of 53 men who were under instruction, and of whom 51 could neither read nor write when they entered the jail, 17 were able to read and write a little, and 25 had learnt to read and write well, before leaving the jail.

Prison officers.

77. The new rules for the employment of convict officers, to which allusion was made in para. 60 of last year's Report, were in force during the year under review. These rules provide for convicts qualifying for officerships by earning marks, and a month's remission of sentence can be earned by each convict warder for every year's approved service, while reduction entails cancelment of any remission of sentence earned. All ordinary intramural duties of watch and ward are now performed by convict officers, no paid official, under the rank of head warder, being necessary for duty inside the jails. It has thus been found possible to do away with temporary establishments; and while reducing permanent establishments to place those retained on a better footing. The men who came under reduction were given the option of discharge or of transfer to the Police on the same pay.

"One effect of the new system," writes the Inspector General of Jails "was immediately to raise the number of offences of having forbidden articles in possession which came to light. The convict officers have much to lose if reduced, and they bring these offences to notice more strictly than the old paid barkandazes, who indeed introduced the forbidden articles into the jail."

69 male and 2 female convicts were employed as prison officers at the close of the year; 9 reductions were made in the former class owing to either inefficiency or misconduct.

Diet scale.

78. During the year, a slight change was made in the diet scale. The allowance of jowari flour was found to be more than was necessary, and was therefore reduced by two ounces. No ill-effects have followed the reduction.

Employment of prisoners.

79. The following figures show the proportion per cent. of the daily average number of prisoners employed in various ways during the past two years:—

	1881.	1882.
On unremunerative labour	17·42 ...	11·19
„ prison duty	399·65 ...	406·98
„ jail buildings	58·69 ...	46·27
„ manufactures	535·04 ...	464·47
„ public works	·73 ...	25·02
Total ...	1011·53 ...	953·93

Jail manufactures.

80. The following statement shows the income from, and expenditure on manufactures in jails:—

Credit.

	Rs.	a.	p.		
Cash in hand at the end of 1882	518	9	5		
Value of stock in hand at do.	26,890	7	5		
Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jails at the end of 1881.	1,208	0	4		
Do. to the Jails do. 1882	14,037	6	1		
Amount paid into the treasury	50,174	14	2		
				92,829	5 5

Debit.

	Rs.	a.	p.		
Cash in hand at the end of 1881	377	7	2		
Value of stock in hand at the beginning of 1881 ...	24,791	13	10		
Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jails at the end of 1882	913	6	4		
Do. to the Jails at the end of 1881 ...	13,058	12	11		
Amount drawn from the treasury during 1882 ...	39,739	9	5		
				78,881	1 8
Profits ...				13,948	3 9

This sum represents the gross profits, but taking the difference between the amounts paid into and drawn from the treasury, there is a cash profit of

Rs. 10,435-4-9, which gives Rs. 9-2-7, against Rs. 9-14-3 in 1881, as the average cash profit earned by each prisoner sentenced to labour.

Health of the prisoners.

81. Compared with the statistics of the two previous years, the health of the prisoners was remarkably good, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1880.	1881.	1882.
Average daily strength ...	1334·53	1239·09	1177·76
Do. do. sick ...	45·06	29·78	14·46
Total deaths	47	20	10
Percentage of daily sick to average strength	3·38	2·40	1·23
Percentage of deaths to daily strength ...	3·52	1·61	·8

Of the prisoners discharged during the year, 1,283 gained an average of 6·3 lbs. in weight during their imprisonment, 463 lost 4·4 lbs., while 200 neither gained nor lost weight.

Expenditure.

82. The average cost per prisoner for guard and maintenance has steadily decreased during the past five years, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Years.	Cost.	Average daily strength.	Total cost per head.
	Rs.	No.	Rs. a. p.
1878 ...	81,405	1,024·5	79 8 8
1879 ...	94,707	1,215·5	77 14 7
1880 ...	90,501	1,375·9	65 12 4
1881 ...	75,428	1,271·8	59 4 11
1882 ...	69,049	1,177·7	58 1 0

Details of the cost for the past two years are compared below:—

	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations ...	30,391	28,255	24 0 3	24 1 7
Establishment ...	21,156	22,193	16 10 11	18 13 6
Police guard ...	9,510	8,238	7 7 8	6 15 11
Hospital charges	2,068	954	1 10 0	0 12 11
Clothing ...	5,405	4,277	4 4 4	3 11 4
Contingencies ...	6,898	5,132	5 6 9	4 5 10
Total ...	75,428	69,049	59 7 11	58 1 0

The increase of 0-1-4 in the cost of a prisoner's rations does not call for any explanation. Taking the figures separately, the increase under establishment is due to the allowances drawn by the Superintendents of the two central jails having been debited in full to jails,* instead of in moieties to jails and medical services as hitherto, and to the Superintendents of district Jails drawing their allowances of Rs. 50 when they drew no such allowances in 1881.

General.

83. On the whole, the management of the jails was satisfactory. There was no over-crowding, and the general health was exceedingly good, although outside the jail walls there was a good deal of sickness.

SECTION V.

Civil Justice.

Number of suits instituted.

84. The number of civil suits instituted during the year was 27,032, the highest number ever attained. Compared with 1881 it shows an increase of 4,931, or 22·3 per cent. This increase is attributed to a fairly good season and to the advance of the province in material prosperity.

The proportion of suits instituted to the population of the province was 1 in 98.

* Debited to "Medical" in the Financial Accounts of the Province.

Classification of suits.

85. A classification of suits instituted gives the following results for the past two years:—

	1881.	1882.
Contracts in writing	12,682	15,634
Do. not in writing ...	2,175	2,586
On account stated	3,246	3,936
Money had and received ...	314	103
Goods sold	804	729
Wages, work and material ...	149	207
Breaches of contract not mentioned above	362	380
Rent not falling under rent law ...	181	220
Moveable property or its value ...	587	927
Damages	104	104
Suits relating to marriage ...	41	61
Immoveable property	864	1,358
Other suits	592	787
Total ...	22,101	27,032

With the increase in litigation contracts in writing also show increase. That the taking of written security should become more and more in vogue is only natural under our judicial system, but it has not acted apparently as a check to litigation.

Value of suits.

86. Imperial Judicial Statement No. VIII. in the Appendices shows that out of 27,032 suits instituted, the value of the subject matter in 6·7 per cent. did not exceed Rs. 10; in 45·7 per cent. it varied from Rs. 10 to 50; in 21·3 per cent. from Rs. 50 to 100; in 21·9 per cent. from Rs. 100 to 500; in 2 per cent. from Rs. 500 to 1,000; in ·78 per cent. from Rs. 1,000 to 5,000. There were 12 suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in value, and 8 exceeding that number. In 407 suits the value could not be estimated in money.

Value of property under litigation.

87. Excluding the 407 suits just mentioned, the total value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 30,72,689-1-4 as against Rs. 21,22,298-4-3.

Cost of litigation.

88. The total cost of the litigation of the year as shown in the records of the Courts, was Rs. 4,27,709-13-5 as against Rs. 3,16,748-12-0. The average cost per suit was Rs. 14-2-10, against Rs. 13-3-0 in the previous year.

The percentage of costs to value in each suit and miscellaneous case averaged Rs. 14-8-10, against Rs. 13-12-1 in the previous year.

Work done by each class of court.

89. Including suits pending from the preceding year, suits re-instituted and rejected during the year, but excluding 687 transferred from one court to another, the courts had altogether 29,300 suits before them, of which 27,070 were disposed of as noted below:—

		No. of suits.	Percentage.
6	Deputy Commissioners	46	·2
12	Assistant Commissioners	7,200	26·6
3	Small Cause Court Judges	6,297	23·3
2	Attachés	727	2·6
7	Extra Assistant Commissioners... ...	8,980	33·2
9	Tahsildars	3,820	14·1

On an average there were 694 suits to each court. 32·4 per cent. of the work was performed by European, and 67·6 per cent. by native judges. There were 2,230 suits pending at the close of the year.

Adopting the classification laid down by Government as regards courts, the results were as shown below:—

	No. of suits.	Percentage.
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	13,220	48·8
Small Cause Courts	6,297	23·3
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	7,507	27·7
Chief Courts of Districts	46	·2

Disposal of suits.

90. The manner in which suits were disposed of will be seen from the following figures:—

Plaints rejected or returned		110
Suits dismissed for default		1,287
Do. withdrawn		340
Do. compromised		3,478
Do. decreed on confession		9,732
Do. decreed *ex parte*		3,888
Do. dismissed *ex parte*		134
Do. decreed by arbitration		61
Contested — Decreed for plaintiff		6,514
Contested — Decreed for defendant		1,526
Total		27,070

Thus it appears that 29·8 per cent. of the suits disposed of were contested, while 19·9 per cent. were disposed of without a decree being passed; 35·9 were decreed on confession, 14·4 per cent. were decreed *ex parte*. Of the contested suits 81·02 per cent. were decided in favour of the plaintiff, and 18·98 per cent. in favour of the defendant.

Average duration.

91. The average duration of contested cases was 47·9 days, against 46·2 in the preceding year, but that of uncontested cases was almost the same as in 1881, *viz.*, 26·3 days. The average duration of all the cases in the province was 37½ days, against 36 days in the previous year.

Witnesses.

92. The number of witnesses who attended during the year was 51,345, or 14,984 more than in 1881. Of these 46,076 were detained one day only, 4,365 two days, 680 three days, 163 four days, and 52 five days. Nine witnesses were detained for six days, and none beyond that period.

Execution of decrees.

93. There were altogether 23,428 applications for execution of decree, against 19,428 in 1881. Of these, 25·6 were wholly executed, 16·6 were partially executed, 38·3 were struck off without execution, while 15·4 were pending at the close of the year. These figures compare favourably with those of 1881, especially as regards decrees completely executed.

The total value of money decrees in execution during the year was Rs. 3,62,894-11-7, against Rs. 2,09,422-12-4 in 1881. Of the former sum Rs. 56,045 were paid voluntarily, and Rs. 3,06,849-11-3 after issue of process.

In 3,439 cases moveable property was attached. Sales were effected in 2,042 of these cases. There were 2,592 instances of attachment of immoveable property as against 1,641 in the previous year. In 1,005 of these sales were effected, as against 873 in 1881.

There were 1,367 cases of attachment of land paying revenue to Government during the year, as against 791 in 1881. Sales were effected in 107 cases, against 36 in the preceding year.

Temporary alienation of land in satisfaction of claims was made in 204 cases by the Deputy Commissioners for periods varying from one to ten years. In 42 cases the period of alienation exceeded ten years.

Of the 107 sales of land paying revenue to Government effected during the year, the property in 58 cases was self-acquired and in 49 it was ancestral. The corresponding figures in 1881 were 24 and 12.

Civil debtors.

94. The number of persons imprisoned for debt during the year was 184. There were 17 under confinement at the commencement of the year. Of this total of 201 all with the exception of 14, had obtained their release before the year closed.

Processes.

95. The number of processes issued during the year was 213,376, against 164,172 in 1881, and the fees realized therefrom amounted to Rs. 1,05,709-13-0, against Rs. 79,776-15-0, or Rs. 25,932-14-0 more. The total expenditure on the process serving establishment was Rs. 55,339-6-7, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 50,370-6-5, or Rs. 24,709-12-8 more than the corresponding figure for the last year.

Court fees.

96. The sale of Court Fee stamps in the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue courts of the province realized Rs. 3,08,273-0-0, against Rs. 2,33,552-14-0 in the previous year.

Receipts and expenditure of Small Cause Courts.

97. The aggregate income of the Small Cause Courts, arising from Court Fees, process fees and other miscellaneous sources, amounted to Rs. 78,803, against a total expenditure of Rs. 47,855. The profit of Rs. 30,948 was in excess of that in the year before, when it amounted to Rs. 19,279.

Appellate business.

98. Including 45 pending from the preceding year, there were 443 appeals for disposal by the Deputy Commissioners, of which 421 were disposed of, leaving 22 pending at the end of the year. The average value of the subject matter in each appeal was Rs. 119-7-7, and the average cost Rs. 18-8-4. The percentage of costs to value fell from Rs. 16-5-4 in 1881 to Rs. 15-12-3 in 1882. The average duration of appeals in district courts was 37·8 days.

In the court of the Judicial Commissioner, there were 409 appeals for disposal, of which 366, or 89·4 per cent., were disposed of. The average value of the subject matter in each appeal was Rs. 790-12-0, and the percentage of costs to value was Rs. 7-11-0. There were besides 53 miscellaneous appeals, of which 43 were disposed of during the year.

In the district courts of appeal 43·5 per cent. of the decisions were confirmed, and 12·8 per cent. modified, 17·2 per cent. reversed, 13·1 per cent. were summarily rejected under Section 551 of the Civil Procedure Code, 5·4 per cent. were dismissed for default, and 8·1 per cent. were remanded for further investigation. Of the appeals preferred to the court of the Judicial Commissioner 24·3 per cent. of the decisions were confirmed, 4·9 per cent. modified, 9 per cent. reversed, 59·3 per cent. rejected or dismissed for default, and 2·5 per cent. remanded.

In the court of the Resident 81 appeal petitions were presented during the year, and 20 were pending from the last year. 65 of these were admitted, and the rest rejected. In 31 of these the decisions were confirmed, in 8 reversed, and 9 cases were remanded for re-trial.

SECTION VI.

Registration.

Number of offices and agency.

99. Fifty offices for the registration of documents were open at the beginning of the year. During the year five new ones were established, making in all 55, as particularized below:—

Inspector General	1
Inspector	1
District Registrars	6
Ex-officio Sub-Registrars	18
Honorary Magistrates as Sub-Registrars ...	5
Special Sub-Registrars	6
Rural Sub-Registrars	18
Total ...	55

Registration business.

100. The year under report is notable for the increase that took place in every kind of registration; the total number of deeds registered was greater than in any previous year. From the following figures, it will be seen that the number of registrations has more than doubled within the past seven years:—

Years.	Immoveable. Compulsory.	Immoveable. Optional.	Moveable.	Wills, &c.	Total.
1876-77	6,543	2,860	1,385	14	10,802
1877-78	8,432	3,609	1,434	10	13,485
1878-79	9,658	3,537	1,425	19	14,639
1879-80	13,514	4,785	2,012	24	20,335
1880-81	13,541	4,716	1,867	26	20,150
1881-82	13,809	4,776	1,772	33	20,390
1882-83	14,904	4,886	2,010	35	21,836

Compared with 1881-82, the increase in compulsory registration of immoveable property was 7·9 per cent., in optional registration 2·3 per cent.; the registration of moveable property shows an increase of 13·4 per cent., that of wills 6 per cent.; making the total increase of all registrations 7 per cent.

Nature of documents registered.

101. Of the 1,836 documents registered during the year, 39·2 per cent. related to sales, 34 per cent. to mortgages, 15·3 per cent. to leases, and 11·5 per cent. to other instruments.

Classification of deeds according to value.

102. A classification of the documents registered during the past two years gives the following results:—

	Immoveable.		Moveable.	
	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Value not exceeding Rs. 20 ...	742	966	48	52
Do. over Rs. 20 and not more than Rs. 50	2,709	2,739	326	379
Do. do. 50 do. Rs. 100	4,544	4,884	374	444
Do. do. 100 do. „ 500	9,108	9,351	464	574
Do. do. 500 do. „ 1,000	1,104	1,281	55	56
Do. do. 1,000 do. „ 10,000	275	389	33	21
Do. over Rs. 10,000 „ ...	4	1	1	5
Do. in which value is not ascertainable „ ...	99	180	504	514
Total ...	18,585	19,791	1,805	2,045

The proposed reduction in fees on documents representing values not exceeding Rs. 20, which was adverted to in last year's Report, received effect from the 1st April 1882. The fee was fixed at 6 annas, which included both registration and copying fee, and the following comparison seems to show that the alteration has answered the purpose for which it was intended:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.
Value not exceeding ... Rs. 20	790	1,018
Do. over Rs. 20, and not exceeding „ 50	3,035	3,118
Do. do. Rs. 50, do. „ 100	4,918	5,328

The Inspector General remarks that the Registrars did not take sufficient trouble to make the reduction widely known; he therefore had notices printed and distributed among the principal villages; but as this was done late in the official year, the full effect of the alteration has not yet been seen. The alteration under notice was tentatively sanctioned for one year only, but it has since been extended for another year, when a decision will be taken as to the advisability of retaining the altered scale or of reverting to the old one.

Punctuality in the registration of documents.

103. Of the total number of deeds registered, 19,433 were registered on date of presentation, 611 on the day after presentation, 657 within a week, and 1,135 after more than a week.

Refusals to register.

104. There were 200 refusals to register; of these 35 were on account of denial of execution, 64 were time barred under Sections 24 and 34, 11 were for want of proof of identity, and 90 for "other reasons."

Documents impounded.

105. Of 180 documents impounded and sent to the Collector, 58 were declared to be duly stamped; penalties were ordered to be levied on 101, and 21 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

Value of property registered.

106. The value or annual rent of property secured by registration in each of the past two years is compared below:—

	No. of documents.		Value or annual rent in Rs.	
	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.
IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.				
Deeds of gift	97	136	33,615	44,984
Do. of sale	7,733	8,563	14,09,401	15,79,042
Do. of mortgage	7,845	7,422	22,96,848	23,01,612
Perpetual leases	8	11	163	365
Other leases	2,685	3,326	59,367	95,702
Other deeds not mentioned above .	198	293	64,742	67,757
Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts	19	40	3,914	8,555
Premium and fines on leases ...	...	...	3,68,279	4,50,437
MOVEABLE PROPERTY.				
Deeds of sale	356	399	59,014	66,089
Obligations	329	484	1,03,873	1,02,609
All other documents	1,087	1,127	1,70,474	1,75,132
Total ...	20,357	21,801	45,69,690	48,92,284

Within the last seven years, the aggregate value of property secured by registration has increased from Rs. 22,63,010 in 1876-77 to Rs. 48,92,284 in 1882-83.

Average value of each document.

107. The average value of each document registered is exactly the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 224.

Financial results.

108. The financial results of the working of the department during the past two years are given below:—

	1881-82.			1882-83.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts ...	46,341	11	2	49,608	2	0
Expenditure ...	28,604	8	5	29,621	12	1
Surplus ...	17,737	2	9	19,986	5	11

The surplus revenue earned in 1882-83 is thus Rs. 19,986-5-11, which brings the accumulated surplus of the department up to Rs. 1,19,801-6-2. The average amount levied as fees of all kinds on each document registered was Rs. 2-4-4, which is the same as in 1881-82.

SECTION VII.

Municipal Administration.

109. The number and constitution of the municipalities in the province remained the same as in 1881-82; the population residing within municipal limits increased from 101,205 to 101,937. All the six municipalities at Amraoti, Akola, Khamgaon, Shegaon, Ellichpur, and Basim, are worked under the Punjab Municipal Act IV. of 1873.

Municipal committees.

110 The members of these six municipal committees numbered 87, against 97 in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to vacancies caused in one municipality, which were not filled up till after the close of the year. Of the total number of members, 37 were Europeans and 50 Natives; 43 were non-officials and 44 officials; 57 were nominated by the Resident and the remainder were ex-officio members.

Income

111. The income of the municipalities aggregated Rs. 1,09,226, against Rs. 1,03,320 in the previous year. The sources from which this income was

derived are shown below:—

	Rs.
Town Fund	26,621
Market dues	30,340
Slaughter-house fees	1,566
Cart tax	8,835
Pound receipts	2,224
Rent of lands	5,132
Payments for municipal service ...	12,819
Grant-in-aid from Local Funds ...	10,084
Municipal fines	828
Miscellaneous receipts	10,777
Total ...	1,09,226

The Town fund is a tax levied on trades and professions in all the municipalities. Compared with the previous year there was an increase from this source owing to the downward extension of the tax at Amraoti, Khamgaon, Akola and Basim, that is, the old minimum rate of 2 rupees payable by incomes of between Rs. 200 and 300 per annum has been made leviable on incomes of not less than 150 rupees, and a still lower rate of one rupee has been made leviable on incomes less than 150 but not less than 100 rupees. This extension rendered practicable the abolition of a house tax at Khamgaon and a cess-pool tax at Amraoti.

Under the head "Market dues" are included (1) a "Bazaar cess," (2) "Brokers fees," (3) "Cotton market fees," (4) "Grain market fees", and (5) "Sutta tax". Number 1 is levied in all the six municipalities of the Province, 2 only at Amraoti, 3 at Amraoti, Akola, Khamgaon and Shegaon, and 4 and 5 at Khamgaon only. The "Grain market fees" were introduced last year by the Khamgaon municipality as a permanent source of income in consequence of the establishment of a new grain market, while the "Sutta tax" was levied as a temporary mode of raising funds for the introduction of a water-supply into the town. This latter tax is leviable on each time-bargain or "Sutta" concluded in the market with regard to transactions in cotton, grain, or seeds at the rate of one anna per boja in cotton and one anna per kundy in grain and seed dealings.

The average incidence of municipal taxation was Rs. 0-5-9 per head of population, and of municipal income from all sources Rs. 1-1-1.

Expenditure.

112. All the municipalities, with the exception of that at Basim, largely utilized the balance of funds at their disposal. Whilst the expenditure in 1881-82 was Rs. 81,437, in 1882-83 it amounted to Rs. 1,02,072, of which 7·7 per cent. was on establishment, 11·9 per cent. in connection with public safety, (fire and lighting police), 23·5 per cent. on measures concerning the public health, (buildings, dispensaries, watering roads, &c.), 39·8 per cent. on conservancy, 1·9 on public instruction, and the remaining 15·2 per cent. on public convenience. It may be said that a considerable and praiseworthy degree of activity and energy has been displayed in municipal administration, especially in the case of the three more important towns of Amraoti, Khamgaon and Akola, and a reasonable degree of progress has been attained in the main objects of sanitation and local improvement. Large projects for the supply of water have been undertaken at Amraoti and Khamgaon, and are now in progress. The cost of the scheme for the former town is estimated at Rs. 3,00,000, of which half is to be met from general revenues, one-fourth from the accumulated surplus of the jaglia and local cess, from which also the remaining fourth is to be advanced as a loan without interest. In the same manner the cost of the project for Khamgaon, which is estimated at Rs. 1,70,000, is to be met by a grant-in-aid of Rs. 85,000 from provincial revenues, Rs. 35,000 from the surplus of the jaglia and local cess, and Rs. 50,000 by the municipality. At Ellichpur and Basim a deficiency of funds has much cramped the efforts of the managing bodies, while at Shegaon, which contains a large agricultural population, the income amounted to only Rs. 5,022, which was barely sufficient for the urgent necessities of the town. This municipality is only in the second year of its existence,

and all that it was able to accomplish during the year was to make a small beginning in the introduction of public latrines and to maintain buildings, markets, and establishments in an efficient state.

The general health of the people residing within municipal towns is reported to have been good.

SECTION VIII.

Military.

113. There is a garrison of the Hyderabad Contingent at Ellichpur, consisting of a detachment of 73 men of Cavalry, a battery of Artillery with 127 men, and an Infantry of 765. At Akola and Amraoti, which are two outposts, there are respectively 193 and 113 men of the Infantry.

SECTION IX.

Marine.

114. There is nothing to be recorded under this head.

CHAPTER IV,

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SECTION I.

Agriculture.

Nature and extent of land.

115. The following table shows in detail the distribution of the area of the Province*:—

Number of villages	6,677
Total area in acres	10,281,947
Area not included in any survey, &c., such as village sites, tanks, rivers, &c.	199,850
Area demarcated as State forests	267,512
Do. as babul bans	14,826
Do. as rumnahs	26,936
Do. as other district reserved forests ...	185,719
Fields assigned for free grazing	514,767
Do. for village purposes	58,037
Unculturable lands not included in any of the foregoing	983,158
Balance assessed and available for occupation ...	8,031,142
Occupied	7,314,508
Not occupied	716,634

Of the 8,031,142 acres of land assessed and available for occupation, 91 per cent. were occupied. Compared with the previous year, the area under occupation increased by 73,359 acres.

Area under crops.

116. The total area actually under crops was 6,567,323 acres, against 6,641,023 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 73,700 acres during the year. The decrease is attributed to the special circumstances of the season's rain-fall, which tended generally to diminish the area under kharif, while endeavours seem to have been made to recover this loss by paying special attention in the rabi to the cultivation of the better lands with the more valuable crops of wheat and linseed, while the poorer soils on which the minor crops might have been raised were thrown out of cultivation. The statistics below show little variation during the last two years in the percentage to the total cultivation of the area under the chief crops. An extended cultivation of wheat and in a less degree of linseed are to be noted :—

	1881 82.	1882 83.
Jowari	34·5 ...	34·6
Wheat	10·4 ...	11·3
Gram	2·7 ...	2·7
Rice	·4 ...	·3
Bajri	1·5 ...	1·4
Tur	3·2 ...	3·2
Til	2·2 ...	2
Linseed... ...	5·6 ...	5·9
Urad	·2 ...	·3
Hemp	·1 ...	·1
Cotton	32·9 ...	32·5

Of the 9,567,323 acres under cultivation, only 47,163 acres were under irrigation.

SECTION II.

Weather and Crops.

Rain-fall and harvest.

117. The rains began early, and the fall during June and July was seasonable and sufficient, but in the succeeding three months it was altogether deficient. There was very little rain in the month of August, and only a fair supply in the first part of September, but then a long and trying break ensued till the end of October, followed, however, by a most beneficial fall in November, which was the

* NOTE.—The figures given in this para. do not include those of the Melghat Taluk, for which details are not available.

saving of the rabi crops. In the district of Buldana alone the total amount of rain was rather more than in the previous year, and the fall in September was rather prejudicial than otherwise. In respect of the harvests the district reports give the following account:—

Amraoti.—The average outturn both of jowari and cotton was below that of the previous year, while that of wheat was higher. On the whole, the harvest of the year under report was fairly good.

Akola.—The cotton and jowari crops were under the mark. In some villages very markedly so, in others the loss was not so great. Speaking generally, the jowari and cotton crops were not more than 12 annas in a rupee.

Ellichpur.—No mention of the subject is made in the report.

Buldana.—The kharif crops were good in Malkapur taluk, but indifferent in Mehkar and Chikhli. In Mehkar the rabi crops were good, and in that taluk the rabi crops are by far the most important. The kharif crop was probably a 9 or 10-anna crop, as kharif crops go in that part of the country. The wheat, on the other hand, looked very fine indeed, and the cultivators admitted that they had every expectation of a rich crop. There is very little rabi in Malkapur. Taking the district generally, the rabi crop must have been a 14 anna one, and Malkapur had a kharif crop of about the same proportion.

Wun.—Owing to excessive rain in July and no rain in October, the kharif crops were calculated at 12-anna ones, whilst the rabi crops were full 16-anna ones.

Basim.—The rice crop has generally failed in the district, and so did jowari in the Pusad and Mangrul taluks. The reason assigned is want of timely rain. In the Basim taluk, however, the jowari was far superior to what it was in the year previous—1881-82. In the rabi crops, wheat, linseed, and tobacco were good crops, but there was a general deficiency in gram.

Prices of produce and labour.

118. Prices of agricultural produce were higher than in the previous year. The average price of wheat rose from 21 seers per rupee in 1881-82 to 18·3 in the year under report, and that of jowari from 38½ seers to 28½ in December 1882. The increased price of the former is attributed to large exports, and of the latter to the harvest having been generally an indifferent one. The prices of produce and labour will be found among the Appendices.

Stores of food-grain.

119. An enumeration during the year showed that there are in the province 104,698 grain receptacles of different kinds, capable of holding 976,558 maunds of grain, and their estimated contents on the 31st March 1883 were 8,625,306 maunds. Deducting 120,038 maunds of linseed from this total, the store of food-grains would, with consumption at the rate of half a seer per diem per head of population, hold out for 254 days.

The figures below show for the past two years the quantities under main heads from which this estimate is derived:—

	1881-82, Maunds.	1882-83. Maunds.
Jowari	6,398,665	6,589,603
Wheat	1,292,502	1,514,150
Gram	191,660	224,949
Linseed... ...	79,319	120,038
Tur	50,110	30,050
Minor grains ...	136,180	146,516
	8,148,436	8,625,306

"Although these returns," writes the Commissioner of Berar, "are not likely to be precisely accurate, it may, I think, be assumed that they do not err in the direction of over-estimating the stocks in hand. In what degree it is an under-estimate it would be hard to conjecture. I see no reason why, as the people become less suspicious of the object of such enquiries, these returns, if their compilation is properly attended to and supervised, should not be quite as accurate as it is necessary for them to be."

Carob seed.

120. An experiment was made during the year in sowing carob seed, but the attempt to raise the tree in any useful quantities was a complete failure, although in a few cases one or two seedlings with difficulty survived.

Agricultural stock.

121. Statistics relating to agricultural stock will be found among the Appendices. The figures there given are reported to be reliable. There are now in the province

1,540,007 cows and bullocks, 299,964 buffaloes, 404,006 sheep and goats, 119,562 carts, and 109,687 ploughs.

122. With the view to improving the local breed of ponies an Arab stallion pony was purchased during the year and has been located at Buldana. The result of the experiment has yet to be seen. Horse breeding.

123. Cattle were free from serious disease. Hoof and mouth disease prevailed to some extent, but it was not of a bad type. The animals attacked generally recovered. The embryo Veterinary department referred to in the last Report has not yet been brought into working order. A set of rules are now in course of preparation which, when approved, will be brought into effect. Cattle mortality.

124. During the year advances to the extent of Rs. 6,300 were made under the Land Improvement Act. Of the above sum Rs. 2,850 were for wells and 3,450 for clearing land. Land Improvement Act.

SECTION III.

Horticulture.

125. There is nothing particular for record under this head. All the public gardens at the sadar and tahsil stations continue to be properly maintained from local resources.

SECTION IV.

Forests.

126. The changes effected during the year in the classification of the forests resulted in a decrease in the forest area of 80 square miles, as will be seen from the following figures for the past two years:— Classes of forests and their area.

	Area in square miles on 1st April 1882,		1st April 1883,
State reserves ...	1,086	...	1,106
District do. ...	308	...	283
Do. unreserves	3,030	...	2,955
Total ...	4,424	...	4,344

The increase in the area of State forests is due chiefly to the formation of a new reserve with an area of 13,717 acres. The differences against District reserves are owing for the most part to errors that have been discovered in the detailed or field area statements. Variations in the area under cultivation are the main cause of the changes in unreserved forests.

127. During the year the portions of the reserves that remained undemarcated at the close of 1881-82, and the new reserve added to the area of the State Forests were demarcated, and the boundary lines and pillars of other reserves were maintained in good order. Boundaries.

128. To the three Forest divisions existing at the end of the previous year, one more was added. This was the Amraoti District, which was formed into a separate division and placed in charge of a Sub-Assistant Conservator. The question of having a Forest Officer for each district in subordination to Deputy Commissioners is now under consideration. Forest divisions.

129. The draft Forest Rules referred to in the last Report were not approved by the Government of India, who, however, forwarded for the Resident's opinion a Forest rules.

revised draft regulation drawn up by the Inspector General of Forests. This has since been returned to the Government of India with the Resident's opinion.

Fire conservancy.

130. Subjoined is a comparative statement of areas protected from fire :—

Area of reserves attempted to be protected in		Area of reserves actually protected in	
1882.	1883.	1882.	1883.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
599,304 ...	6,618,819	552,931 ...	622,640

Thus the area actually protected exceeded that of the previous year by 69,709 acres. The cost of fire conservancy was only Rs. 485 more than in 1882, but the success that has been attained this year as regards the Melghat reserves is unprecedented, inasmuch as the entire area was protected. In connection with these forests, the Conservator writes :—"Of late years, although no very injurious fires have occurred, and only small areas have been burnt, there have always been a few accidental fires, and this is hardly to be wondered at, considering the extensive areas of the reserves. The wonderful success of fire conservancy in the Melghat is due more than anything else to the happy relations established between the Forest Department and the inhabitants of the tract." In extinguishing an accidental fire which broke out in the Amraoti hills, a forest guard and a villager lost their lives, while two others died afterwards from the effects of burns.

In para. 109 of the Report for the past year allusion was made to the enormous increase in insects, some troublesome to man and animals, others injurious to vegetation. On this subject the Conservator observes :—

> Although in the Report for 1881-82, when alluding to the beneficial effects of fire conservancy, I noted also a few of the present existing evils, I did not for a moment wish it to be inferred that I considered the benefits were in a measure counterbalanced by these evils. The increase in insect life I look upon as merely temporary, for doubtless there will be a simultaneous increase in the enemies of the insects. At present, however, the insects appear to have somewhat the advantage. No one who recollects the appearance of the Bairagarah reserve some fourteen or fifteen years ago, when it was annually devastated by fire, and when, except in the valleys, there was little soil on the ground and no seedlings, and who now sees it with reproduction spreading apace on all sides and an annually improving forest soil, can doubt an instant the benefits of fire conservancy.

Steps are being taken to catch, with a view to identification, the larvæ of the insect that was reported last year to be doing considerable injury to teak seedlings.

Plantations.

131. The area of the regular plantations was not extended. The plants in the forest garden at Kalkaz in the Melghat Division are reported to have suffered considerably from frost, in consequence of which it has been decided to abandon it and to establish another at Makhla. The area of regular plantations stood as in 1881-82 at 1,409 acres, but there was an increase of Rs. 344 in the outlay on their maintenance.

Communications.

132. Previous reports explained the advantages to be derived from the construction of the Ellichpur-Pili road, which was opened last year for traffic, and has thus given facilities for opening out a trade with the Melghat. But this line alone cannot be said to have fully opened out the forests there. Three other main lines have been proposed, and plans and estimates for two of these have been prepared. The Conservator writes that these main lines, which will have a total length of about 130 miles, will require some three or four hundred miles of feeders before the Melghat can be considered fully opened out.

Tanks.

133. The loss of cattle which occurred in the grazing tracts of the Melghat and the Amraoti Hills in July and August 1880 in consequence of the partial failure of the rains led to the deputation of an officer to examine these tracts with the object of selecting suitable localities for the construction of tanks and anicuts for the storage of water. Two large tanks are now half finished. Surveys for four others at four places have been made, and for anicuts at twelve places.

The probable cost of the above works is stated at about Rs. 1,40,000. The object is to have a few large tanks where cattle can collect at the commencement

of the monsoon, and to have several anicuts to which they can scatter during long breaks in the rains.

Buildings and other works.

134. Seven new stations were constructed, and the rest-houses and thanas kept in good order. In all Rs. 2,342-13-5 were spent on buildings and other works.

District Reserved Forests.

135. Consequent on the extension of the area of the State forests and to the detection of several errors in detailed area statements, there was a diminution of 15,999 acres in the area of the District reserved forests, which now consist of 181,159 acres. These forests are worked under the following system:—

"Timber is only allowed to be cut on permission obtained from the Deputy Commissioner, or from such of his Revenue or Forest subordinates as may be authorized by him to grant permission. It must in all cases be paid for at certain fixed rates.

"Fuel may be cut without permission, and is free when used within the limits of the village in which it is cut; when exported in quantities greater than head-loads, it is liable to duty.

"Grass and minor produce are sold by auction. The dues on timber and fuel are levied by patels and patwaris, who, as remuneration, are granted a percentage on their collections."

Unreserved Forests.

136. There was a decrease of 47,919 acres in the area of the Unreserved forests, due chiefly to the extension of cultivation and to the taking up 17 square miles for a State reserve. In the Melghat Unreserved forests, which alone are under the direct management of the Forest Department, the cutting of all descriptions of produce without restriction is permitted. The produce is free within Melghat itself, but on being exported is, with the exception of head-loads of grass and firewood, subject to the payment of duty at the nakas or revenue stations established at the foot of the hills. In the other Unreserved forests, the system of management is the same as that in force in the District reserves. Of the 21 taluks into which Berar, excluding the Melghat, is divided, the forest lands of 12 have been re-classified, and it is expected that the re-classification of the remainder will be finished by the end of next official year. No attempt has been made to obtain statistics of the unreserved forests as they could not be relied upon. Under the new classification this difficulty will not be felt, because "the only produce that will be subject to taxation will be timber of reserved kinds to be found merely in the woods and a few of the grazing lands, and timber and fuel when used by contractors and other large consumers. Timber of the commoner kinds and fuel will be free to villagers for their use, a prohibition being placed on the felling of a few trees that are more valuable for fruit and shade than for wood. Minor produce and the grass in woods and rumnahs will be sold by auction. In the grazing lands certain fixed rates per head of cattle will be charged for grazing."

Financial results.

137. The financial results of the year's operations are given below for the past two years:—

	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Reserves ...	24,075	41,899	65,543	62,618
District do. ...	8,573	8,423	29,983	25,748
Unreserved Forests...	2,01,167	2,36,721	56,167	61,609
	2,33,815	2,87,043	1,51,693	1,49,975

There is thus a surplus over the expenditure of Rs. 1,37,068, against Rs. 82,122 in 1881-82. The increase of Rs. 53,228 in the revenue is attributable to a better demand for timber, which was largely exported, to a larger export of firewood, to increased sales of bamboos, and to increased revenue from auction sales of grass and fruits. In expenditure there was a decrease of Rs. 1,718, which does not call for any particular remark. Of the total revenue of Rs. 2,87,043, Rs. 1,44,474 were realized by the forest and Rs. 1,42,569 by the civil officers. With reference to the yield and working of the forests, the Conservator writes, "compared with last year, there has been a large increase in each division in the yield of the chief articles of forest produce, attributable partly to a brisker demand brought about by the forests being made more accessible through the construc-

tion of good roads, and partly to special efforts made by Divisional Officers to raise up a market for their produce."

Prosecutions.

138. Breaches of Forest Rules increased from 369 in 1881-82 to 437 in the year under report. Out of the latter number 363 convictions ensued. The offences consisted of unauthorized felling of wood, carrying fire, shooting and evading payment of dues.

SECTION V.

Mines and Quarries.

139. The mineral resources of the province consist of the salt wells in the Akola District, the saline deposits of the Lonar Lake in the Buldana District and coal in the Wun District.

The working of the salt wells has been abandoned for reasons accepted by the Government of India.

In regard to the Lonar Lake, previous reports have fully dealt with the nature of the saline deposits produced from the Lake. Measures are now being taken for letting it out on lease. During the year the sale proceeds of the produce of the Lake amounted to Rs. 2,066.

As regards coal, an examination was made, and the result proved favorable, but operations were closed in 1875, because there was no immediate prospect of a market for its disposal.

Iron is also to be found plentifully, especially in the hills near Wun and among the low range close to Amraoti. It is not worked by the natives.

SECTION VI.

Manufactures.

140. There were 16 steam cotton presses in the province during the year and one oil press also worked by steam. The former pressed 282,888 bales of cotton and the latter turned out 27,701 gallons of oil. These presses, which are superintended by 14 Europeans, afforded employment for 961 men and 120 women. In addition to these presses, there were several hand looms and other local industries; but too primitive and scattered to bear examination for statistical purposes. The petty unskilled handicrafts of the province, are giving way before the importation of English and Bombay made piece-goods.

SECTION VII.

Trade.

Total trade.

141. The following figures represent the total trade of the province for the past two years:—

		Weight in maunds.	Value in Rs.
Imports	1881-82...	1,629,171	2,10,09,035
	1882-83...	3,102,454	2,71,59,441
Exports	1881-82...	4,421,710	3,45,63,486
	1882-83...	4,402,510	3,45,26,799

Separating the above figures under the heads of railway and road-borne trade, the results show that out of 3,102,454 maunds imported of the value of Rs. 2,71,59,441, 1,611,126 maunds, value Rs. 2,25,44,074, were by rail, and 1,491,328 maunds, value Rs. 46,15,367, were by road. Of the total exports 4,209,270 maunds, value Rs. 307,02,297 were by rail and 193,240 maunds, value Rs. 38,24,502, were by road. The chief features of the year's trade are a large increase in imports and a slight decrease in exports.

Our principal items of import are among food commodities:—rice, salt, sugar, spices, cocoanuts and liquors: for clothing, we import cotton, twist, yarn, and piece goods and silken fabrics; besides these our chief wants are coal, oils, earthenware and metals, timber for building and gunny bags for packing the articles exported, the most important of which are raw cotton, wheat and oil seeds.

The bulk of the trade is with Bombay and districts lying to the west of Berar, and next in order with the Central Provinces. The following figures show the imports and exports for the last two years in the two directions just mentioned:—

	Trade With Bombay, Maunds.	Trade With Bombay, Value, Rs.	Trade With Central Provinces, Maunds.	Trade With Central Provinces, Value. Rs.
Imports—1881-82	883,612	1,60,48,578	401,446	25,54,294
1882-83	1,014,896	1,88,47,112	596,230	36,96,962
Increase...	131,284	27,98,534	194,784	11,42,668
Exports—1881-82	4,308,100	3,30,27,215	33,846	4,43,748
1882-83	4,166,633	3,01,11,814	42,637	5,90,483
Increase...	141,467	29,15,401	...	...
Decrease...	...	...	8,791	1,46,735

142. The direction and distribution of the railway-borne trade over the several lines in connection with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway will be seen from the following table for the past two years:— Direction of trade by rail.

		Imports. Maunds.	Imports. Value, Rs.	Exports. Maunds.	Exports. Value, Rs.
Bombay	1881-82	663,690	1,30,90,265	4,257,946	3,24,57,014
	1882-83	695,188	1,43,14,008	4,110,772	2,94,02,647
North-Western Province and Bengal.	1881-82	120,037	19,81,193	16,010	2,66,492
	1882-83	196,619	30,92,246	21,566	3,51,766
Central India	1881-82	93,040	3,94,214	11,084	31,984
	1882-83	98,153	3,96,868	3,189	14,372
Holkar State	1881-82	4,672	4,96,354	15,894	86,626
	1882-83	22,035	9,25,640	23,563	1,41,274
Madras Presidency	1881-82	448	24,952	6,472	1,58,983
	1882-83	741	53,201	6,759	1,68,281
H. H. Nizam's Dominions.	1881-82	1,725	61,600	694	26,116
	1882-83	2,160	65,149	784	33,474
Central Provinces.					
Wurdha	1881-82	27,562	1,67,993	2,740	41,168
	1882-83	43,595	4,03,470	3,684	66,864
Nagpur	1881-82	123,121	12,10,953	25,474	3,11,471
	1882-83	100,274	15,11,181	32,261	3,86,835
Chattisgarh	1881-82	250,763	11,75,348	5,632	91,109
	1882-83	452,361	17,82,311	6,692	1,36,784
Grand Total	1881-82	1,285,058	1,86,02,872	4,341,946	3,34,70,963
	1882-83	1,611,126	2,25,44,074	4,209,270	3,07,02,297

143. The eight posts on the southern frontier registered 1,491,328 maunds, value Rs. 46,15,367, of imports, and 193,240 maunds, value Traffic by road.

Rs. 38,24,502, of exports, the former representing an increase of Rs. 22,09,204 and the latter of Rs. 27,31,979 in value over the previous year.

Trade of two towns.

144. The trade by rail of the two principal towns of Berar is compared below for the past two years:—

		Imports.			Exports.		
		Maunds.	Value. Rs.		Maunds.	Value. Rs.	
Amraoti	1881-82	336,448	61,42,832		858,262	94,38,535	
	1882-83	394,931	69,08,227		856,049	98,88,561	
Khamgaon	1881-82	161,936	23,47,886		1,037,260	83,05,451	
	1882-83	234,269	31,60,819		903,346	67,31,486	

Fairs.

145. The internal trade of the province is chiefly carried on at the weekly markets and annual fairs. The former are held in every town of importance, and are attended by petty traders with foreign groceries, cheap manufactures, cloth, cattle, and corn, and by the country people who bring in vegetables and fruit.

The annual fairs, of which there are 31 in all, attract all the traders within wide circles, and are visited by crowds of people who come from long distances. The most important is the fair at Deulgaon Raja, in the Buldana District, at which the attendance was estimated at about 100,000, although warning was given to traders and pilgrims of the existence of cholera in the district and neighbourhood. The estimated value of goods brought for sale was Rs. 4,16,315 of which about fifty per cent. were sold. The public health at this fair was good, sanitary arrangements were cheerfully submitted to, the people were very orderly and there was very little crime. At the other fairs, every thing passed off quietly. The following figures show the extent of trade carried on at nine of the principal fairs held in the province during the year:—

	Estimated value of property brought for sale. Rs.	Sold. Rs.
Koundenpur	1,35,900	79,600
Bhiltek	3,70,616	1,70,675
Warud	3,14,914	2,67,036
Marki	49,439	13,086
Ganoji	42,810	22,386
Salburdi	50,173	32,534
Wun	12,15,483	3,18,543
Byram	1,43,860	37,195
Budnair Gungai	92,669	39,333

"Generally," writes the Commissioner of the province, "it is to be observed that the attendance at these annual fairs has been larger during the year under report, and the trade at them has been brisker than in the year preceding, both of which circumstances may be taken as indicating the continued and increasing prosperity of the people."

SECTION VIII.

Public Works.

IMPERIAL.

I.—GENERAL.

146. The Imperial Public Works under the control of the Hyderabad Administration comprise all buildings required for the accommodation of troops of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force; buildings connected with the Hyderabad Residency; the Telegraph and Ecclesiastical buildings at Secunderabad; and all Post Offices, both at Hyderabad and Berar.

The total budget grant for the year was Rs. 3,12,000; the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,99,105, as detailed in the Appendix. The savings were Rs. 12,895, or 4·1 per cent., and occurred under the following heads:—

	Rs.
Military	7,182
Civil	1,410
Suspense	4,303
Total ...	12,895

The lapse under Military occurred mainly on the grant for the military rest camp at Wadi, which work was stopped for two months pending a reference to the Government of India regarding a relinquishment of funds.

II.—MILITARY.

147. The principal works completed during the year were:—

Barrack at Trimulgherry to accommodate the Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate .. .. Rs. 83,394
Expenditure ... ... „ 82,893

Cook-house, Latrine, and Wash-houses to Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 14,205
Expenditure ... ... „ 14,310

Staff Sergeants' Quarters (2 Class B. and 1 Class C.) for Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate .. .. Rs. 10,303
Expenditure ... .. „ 9,141

One Staff Sergeant's Quarters, Class C., for Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate... ... ... Rs. 4,133
Expenditure ... ... „ 3,873

Blacksmith's Shop for Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate... ... ... Rs. 3,423
Expenditure ... ... „ 3,423

Harness-room and Artificer's Shop for Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate .. .. Rs. 9,993
Expenditure ... ... „ 10,455

Gunshed for Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate... ... ... Rs. 16,128
Expenditure ... ... „ 16,475

Expense Magazine for Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 3,772
Expenditure ... ... „ 3,736

Gram Store, Urinals, Stables for 5 Horses, Native Guard-room, Shed for sick Bulls and Well for Heavy Field Battery—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 7,614
Expenditure ... ... „ 6,728

Ridge Ventilation to Royal Artillery Stables, Trimulgherry—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 9,751
Expenditure ... ... „ 11,133

Providing a system of Water-supply to the Royal Artillery Stables at Trimulgherry by hand pumping from No. 4 Well in the Royal Artillery Lines—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 2,413
Expenditure ... ... „ 2,413

NOTE.—The figures printed in Italics in this Report do not necessarily agree with the Financial Accounts of the year prepared by the Examiner, whose books are not yet closed. They are the best approximates available at the date of submission of this Report.

Converting Old Mud Fort Barrack at Secunderabad into Staff Offices, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,229
Expenditure	...	„ 2,336

Harness-room for the Harness of Commissariat Karkhana at Secunderabad—

Estimate ..	...	Rs. 3,255
Expenditure	....	„ 3,278

Converting two Blocks of Quarters in the Sappers' Lines, Secunderabad, into Quarters for six Non-Commissioned Officers of the Sappers and Miners and providing out-offices thereto—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,505
Expenditure	...	„ 2,410

148. The following works were in progress during the year:—

Plunge Bath for the Heavy Field Battery at Trimulgherry—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 4,785
Expenditure	...	„ 3,739

Elephant Shed for the Heavy Field Battery at Trimulgherry—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 8,644
Expenditure	...	„ 6,856

Cattle enclosure for the Heavy Field Battery at Trimulgherry—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,692
Expenditure	...	„ 1,627

Skittle Alley, additional Well, and Forage Yard for Heavy Field Battery at Trimulgherry—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 4,860
Expenditure	...	„ 2,863

Rest Camp Buildings at Wadi—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 14,596
Expenditure	...	„ 6,565

III.—CIVIL BUILDINGS.

149. The following work was completed during the year:—

Renewing roof and ceiling of the Hyderabad Residency Durbar Hall and front Portico—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 12,417
Expenditure	...	„ 11,619

Completed, except painting the ceiling.

A sum of Rs. 1,500 was paid during the year for the construction of an office for the Mail Agent of the Railway Mail Service at Secunderabad.

IV.—TOOLS AND PLANT.

150. The outlay under this head was Rs. 1,923.

V.—ESTABLISHMENT.

151. Mr. C. C. Harold, Examiner, 4th class, 2nd grade, was appointed to Hyderabad, and relieved Mr. J. B. Braddon, Examiner, 4th class, 3rd grade, temporary rank, on the forenoon of the 28th April 1882.

Mr. T. Hamilton, M. Inst., C. E., Assistant to Superintending Engineer and Assistant Secretary to Resident (Executive Engineer, 1st grade,) proceeded on one year and nine months' furlough on the 20th February 1883; and Mr. J. Craig, M. Inst., C. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, South Berar Division, was appointed to officiate instead, taking over charge of the office on the afternoon of the 2nd March 1883.

The percentage of establishment to works was 26·7, and the expenditure Rs. 63,588.

Subjoined is a statement showing the number of days each officer of the Engineer Establishment in this province was on inspection work during the official year under review:—

Names.	Designations.	No. of days.	Remarks.
Lieut.-Col. R. G. Smyth, R. E.	Supg. Engineer, Class I...	140	
Mr. R. W. Woodhouse ...	Ex. Engineer, 1st grade ...	83	1⅓ months on leave.
„ J. Craig	Do., 2nd „ ...	127	3 do. do.
Captain H. C. Fox, R. E. ...	Do., 3rd „ ...	163	
Mr. A. F. Higgins ...	Do., 3rd „ ...	163	
„ G. K. Watts ...	Do., 4th „ ...	203	3 do. do.
„ M. Leslie	Offg. Do., 4th „ ...	197	
„ M. J. Scobie	Asst. Engr., 1st „ ...	277	32 halts made on account of Sundays.
„ M. P. Coode	Do., 1st „ ...	9	
„ R. A. W. Swinnerton ...	Do., 1st „ ...	224	
„ A. Leventhorpe	Do., 2nd „ ...	127	
„ H. R. F. Ash	Do., 2nd „ ...	181	
„ D. M. Scobie	Do., 2nd „ ...	17	

VI.—NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

152. The Line was maintained and worked by Government throughout the year. The only changes in the staff that occurred during the year were as follows:—

In April 1882 Mr. W. Sandford, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, was transferred to the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, and made over charge of the Traffic office to the Manager. In the same month the Manager was relieved of the charge of the Engineering and Locomotive Departments by Mr. A. Morton, who was transferred from the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

At the end of April 1882 Mr. J. B. Braddon, the Examiner of Accounts, was relieved by Mr. C. C. Harold.

Capital Account.

The works, &c., chargeable to this head of expenditure, and carried out during the official year under notice, were as follows:—

Stations and Buildings—

(1.) Goods-shed at Seram.

(2.) Goods-shed at Hyderabad.

(3.) Repairs to running room at Wadi.

Rolling Stock—

(4.) Carriage and wagon stock.

The capital outlay of the year on these works was about Rs. 25,000.

Revenue Account.

The receipts and expenditure under this head during the calendar year 1882 were as follows :—

Receipts.

Particulars.	No.	Amount. Rs.	Remarks.
I.—Coaching Traffic.			
1st class passengers	3,040 ...	20,550	
2nd do.	18,290 ...	40,858	
3rd do.	... ...	...	
4th do.	379,753 ...	2,31,806	
Miscellaneous	... ...	51,077	
Total ...	401,083 ...	3,44,291	
II.—Goods Traffic.			
General merchandise	84,356 ...	4,60,820	
Military stores	1,685 ...	20,409	
Railway materials	3,055 ...	2,210	
Minerals	197 ...	842	
Miscellaneous	... ...	10,953	
Total ...	89,293 ...	4,95,234	
III.—Electric Telegraph and Sundries		19,892	
Total Earnings		8,59,417	

Expenditure.

Particulars.	Amount. Rs.
Working Expenses.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	1,32,237
Locomotive expenses	1,30,338
Carriage and wagon expenses	42,431
Traffic expenses	84,121
General charges	60,889
Steam boat service...	...
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	34,302
Total ...	4,84,318

The net profit, therefore, amounted to Rs. 3,75,099, equivalent to 3·07 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 1,22,27,794.

There was a marked and satisfactory increase in the earnings during the year. The development was general, and not confined to any particular class of traffic. On the whole the year was an exceptionally good one, the results comparing very favourably with those of previous years. The figures of the preceding four years compared with those of the year under review are given in the following statement :—

Years.	Gross earnings.				Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay.
	Coaching.	Goods.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1878 ...	2,62,213	5,27,444	2,097	7,91,754	6,79,907	1,11,847	·96
1879 ...	3,00,359	3,81,623	12,419	6,94,401	6,04,476	89,925	·77
1880 ..	3,08,771	3,79,944	14,001	7,02,716	4,78,406	2,24,310	1·84
1881 ...	2,95,196	4,43,951	17,688	7,56,835	4,64,059	2,92,776	2·38
1882 ...	*3,44,291*	*4,95,234*	*19,892*	*8,59,417*	*4,84,318*	*3,75,099*	*3·07*

Imperial Buildings and Roads Branch.

Budget grant for the year 1882-83.

	Rs.
Military	2,19,000
Civil Buildings	26,500
Establishment	65,000
Tools and Plant	1,500
Suspense Accounts	...
Total ...	3,12,000

Expenditure.

Detail.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						
MILITARY.						
Buildings for the accommodation of European Troops.						
Secunderabad	...	...	..			
Trimulgherry	1,36,936	31,096	1,68,032			
Shahabad	...	...	...			
Wadi	6,565	...	6,565			
				1,43,501	31,096	1,74,597
Native Troops.						
Secunderabad	2,874	2,146	5,020			
Boinpully	52	593	645			
Chudderghaut	...	...	...			
				2,926	2,739	5,665
Ordnance Buildings.						
Secunderabad	380	307	687			
Trimulgherry	834	239	1,073			
				1,214	546	1,760
Commissariat Buildings.						
Secunderabad	3,763	594	4,357			
Trimulgherry	1,359	668	2,027			
Chandi	...	...	...			
				5,122	1,262	6,384
Fortifications.						
Trimulgherry	513	699	1,212			
				513	699	1,212
General Cantonment Works and Roads.						
Boinpully	...	...	...			
Shahabad	...	..	...			
Secunderabad	13	408	421			
Chudderghaut	182	833	1,015			
Trimulgherry	1,949	14,295	16,244			
Wadi	....	...	...			
				2,144	15,536	17,680
Staff and Miscellaneous.						
Secunderabad	2,390	3,205	5,595			
Trimulgherry	...	116	116			
				2,390	3,321	5,711
Total Military ...	...	...	...	*1,57,810*	*55,199*	*2,13,009*
Carried over ...	...	...	...	1,57,810	55,199	2,13,009

Detail.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	1,57,810	55,199	2,13,009
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
ADMINISTRATION.						
Residences of Local Government.						
Chudderghaut	12,343	5,479	17,822			
Secretariat Offices.						
Bolarum	73	132	205			
				12,416	5,611	18,027
Postal Works.						
Hyderabad	136	124	260			
Secunderabad	1,569	138	1,707			
Mehkar	171	6	177			
Jalgaon	380	17	397			
Akola	384	349	733			
Shegaon	...	13	13			
Jalna	55	4	59			
Basim	21	...	21			
Amraoti	13	73	86			
Khamgaon	...	183	183			
Ellichpur	90	51	141			
Trimulgherry	...	4	4			
Yeotmal	4	8	12			
Dhamungaon	32	55	87			
Murtazapur	...	18	18			
Balapur	56	...	56			
Umarkhed	115	8	123			
Chandur	...	28	28			
Karinja	...	...	...			
Badneira	...	78	78			
Chikhli	983	...	983			
Buldana	119	5	124			
Malkapur	...	6	6			
Shahabad	...	12	12			
				4,128	1,180	5,308
Ecclesiastical Buildings.						
Secunderabad	24	756	780			
Trimulgherry	358	172	530			
Bolarum	171	121	292			
				553	1,049	1,602
Telegraph Buildings.						
Shahabad	...	...	...			
Secunderabad	...	73	73			
Hyderabad	...	...	...			
				...	73	73
Carried over ...	...	...	...	1,57,810	55,199	2,13,009
				17,097	7,913	25,010

Detail.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward...	...	...	...	1,57,810 17,097	55,199 7,913	2,13,009 25,010
General.						
Trimulgherry	...	28	28			
Secunderabad	...	52	52			
				...	80	80
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	17,097	7,993	25,090
Total Works and Repairs ...	...	...	...	1,74,907	63,192	2,38,099
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	*63,588*
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	1,923
Total ordinary expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	*3,03,610*
Add—						
Stock purchase and sales ...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Miscellaneous advances ...	...	...	...	...	...	155
Deduct—						
Rs.						
Stock purchase and sales ...						
Stock 4,544						
Miscellaneous advances ...	...	...	...	...	...	*—4,544*
Total expenditure in India and England	...	...	...	...	...	*2,99,307*
Deduct expenditure in England.	...	...	...	...	...	202
Net outlay in India	...	...	...	...	...	*2,99,105*

PUBLIC WORKS.

PROVINCIAL.

I.—GENERAL.

153. The original grant for the year was 10 lakhs, to which has to be added Rs. 93,000, the amount of the 1 per cent. assignment of the land revenue, the expenditure of which is entrusted to Civil officers; also, Rs. 24,852, being the grant from the accumulated balance of the Road Fund of Berar. The final figures were:—

	Grant. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Saving. Rs.
Provincial ...	... 10,00,000	... 9,60,734	... 39,266
One per cent. cess ...	... 93,000	... 46,996	... 46,004
Road Fund ...	... 20,000	... 15,953	... 4,047
Total	... 11,13,000	... 10,23,683	... 89,317

The percentages of expenditure and lapse were :—

	Expenditure.	Lapse.
Provincial	96·07 ...	3·93
One per cent. cess	50·54 ...	49·46
Road Fund	79·77 ...	20·24

The provincial lapses were as detailed below :—

Heads.	Final grant.	Outlay during 1882-83.	Difference. More than grant.	Difference. Less than grant.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Original Works—				
Military	12,473	12,431	...	42
Civil Buildings	1,14,158	96,879	...	17,279
Communications	3,55,417	3,53,240	...	2,177
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	96,816	89,559	...	7,257
Total ...	5,78,864	5,52,109	...	26,755
Repairs—				
Military	12,100	10,459	...	1,641
Civil Buildings	22,700	18,893	...	3,807
Communications	1,78,000	1,71,507	...	6,493
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	950	863	...	87
Total ...	2,13,750	2,01,722	..	12,028
Establishment	1,98,700	1,94,453	...	4,247
Tools and Plant	8,686	9,040	354	...
Profit and Loss	...	21	21	...
Suspense	...	3,389	3,389	...
Grand Total ...	10,00,000	9,60,734	3,764	43,030
			Less than grant.	39,266

The following is a brief statement of the causes of lapse :—

Military.—The greater part of the saving is due to short outlay on "Repairs."

Civil Buildings.—About Rs. 8,000 of the savings under this head is due, as stated by the Executive Engineer, to the difficulty in procuring proper timber for the alterations to Amraoti cutcherry and Forest officer's quarters in Amraoti, the first lot supplied to him having been found of inferior quality, and consequently condemned. The remainder of the savings are chiefly attributable to lapses on assignments made to Police and Educational Departments.

Communications.—The savings under this heading are chiefly the aggregation of small lapses on various works, partly savings on estimates, and partly to other causes accounted for, for the most part, by Executive Engineers.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—The lapse on Kalapani reservoir is stated by Executive Engineer to be due to the non-supply in time of pumps ordered by him, and for which payment could not in consequence be made. The greater part of the remaining lapse is attributable to a reduction by the Civil authorities in the amount originally accorded for compensation on account of land taken up at the Khamgaon tank.

One per cent. cess.—The following table gives the details of the lapses under this head:—

Districts.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and Plant.		Total.		Difference less.	Percentage of lapse.
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Akola	24,543	7,373	5,000	1,777	2,512	2,497	200	...	32,255	11,647	20,608	63·89
Buldana... ...	10,963	4,611	2,500	3,568	1,028	905	100	100	14,591	6,184	8,407	57·61
Basim	3,732	3,977	2,000	1,444	...	...	400	282	6,132	5,703	429	6·99
Amraoti... ...	18,765	4,490	3,000	3,173	2,200	2,048	200	115	24,165	9,826	14,339	59·38
Ellichpur ...	8,250	6,640	2,000	1,600	...	...	100	...	10,350	8,240	2,110	20·38
Wun	3,407	3,344	2,000	1,956	...	...	100	96	5,507	5,396	111	2·01
Total ...	69,660	27,435	16,500	13,518	5,740	5,450	1,100	593	93,000	46,996	46,004	49·46

Road Fund.—The lapse under this head is noted below:—

Districts.	Grant.	Outlay.				Difference less.	Percentage of lapse.
		Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Akola	20,000	4,651	1,926	...	6,577		
Buldana		562	1,013	...	1,575		
Basim		..	222	846	1,068		
Amraoti		5,271	...	54	5,325		
Ellichpur		...	...	584	584		
Wun		...	...	824	824		
Total ...	20,000	10,484	3,161	2,308	15,953	4,047	20·24

II.—MILITARY.

154. There were no works of any importance undertaken during the year. Rs. 3,996 were expended in collecting materials for the construction of buildings for the Ordnance Department at Ellichpur; and the following minor works were completed:—

	Expenditure during year.
	Rs.
Forage yard for the battery of native Artillery at Hingoli ...	1,861
Additions and alterations to old block of Apothecaries' Quarters at Bolarum	1,297

III.—CIVIL BUILDINGS.

155. The following more important works were completed:—

Adding a new room to the Berar Office, Hyderabad Residency—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 3,691
Expenditure ... ... „ 3,728

Iron Racks for Vernacular Records in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Akola—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 4,419
Expenditure ... ... „ 4,266

Additions and alterations to the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Yeotmal—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 5,727
Expenditure ... ... „ 5,429

Executive Engineer's Quarters, Office, Store-room, and Workshop at Yeotmal—

Estimate ... ... Rs. 19,857
Expenditure ... ... „ 20,488

Re-roofing Jail Barracks at Amraoti with Mangalore Tiles—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 11,390
Expenditure	...	„ 10,099

Alterations to Printing Shed, Office Room, &c., in Akola Jail—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,049
Expenditure	...	„ 1,838

Police Station at Tamgaon—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 7,207
Expenditure	...	„ 7,444

Police Station at Futtekhelda—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 7,499
Expenditure	...	„ 6,522

Police Station at Tilhara—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 7,307
Expenditure	...	„ 7,329

Police Station at Ballapur—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 5,279
Expenditure	...	„ 5,009

Police Station at Chandur—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 9,896
Expenditure	...	„ 9,399

Police Station at Khair—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 8,531
Expenditure	...	„ 8,545

The following were the chief works in progress :—

Additions and alterations to the Commissioner's Cutcherry at Amraoti for accommodation of Office of the Judicial Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 33,319
Expenditure	...	„ 27,486

Additions and alterations to the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Buldana—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 13,808
Expenditure	...	„ 10,410

Office for the Conservators of Forests, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, at Amraoti—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 10,398
Expenditure	...	„ 6,029

Police Station at Kallumb—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 7,216
Expenditure	...	„ 2,687

Re-roofing and altering the Police Station at Janaphal—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,047
Expenditure	...	„ 1,667

Grants-in-aid to schools were made aggregating Rupees 2,929.

IV.—ROADS.

156. *Ellichpur-Pili road, 4th Section, 7 miles long.*—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 69,444
Expenditure	...	„ 70,268

Bulgaon-Chandur road, 16$\frac{3}{4}$th miles long.—Nearly completed—

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 78,645
Expenditure	...	„ 76,138

Murtazapur-Daryapur road, 14½ miles long.—Earthwork ⅔ths completed; masonry and metal collection in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 63,826
Expenditure	...	...	„ 25,732

Morsi-Burroor road, 35 miles long.—About ¼th earthwork of 1st Section (21⅛*th* miles) completed—

Estimate for earthwork, 1st Section			Rs. 20,270
Expenditure	...	...	„ 5,641

Nandura-Jalgaon road, 16 miles long.—Earthwork and masonry completed, metal collection nearly finished, spreading and consolidation in hand—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 68,807
Expenditure	...	...	„ 61,762

Ohikhli-Deulgaon Raja road, 32 miles long.—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 95,556
Expenditure	...	...	„ 94,420

Jalna-Deulgaon Raja road, 15 1/11th miles long.—Earthwork and 28 culverts completed, 4 culverts in hand, metal collection finished, and first coat of moorum spread—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 89,016
Expenditure	...	...	„ 71,141

Karanja-Mungrul Pir road, 16¾th miles long.—Completed, except a little collection of sand for metalling, spreading, and consolidation—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 63,201
Expenditure	...	...	„ 63,935

Basim-Pusad road, 3rd Section, 10 miles long.—Completed, except masonry for mile posts. A rest-house built at Khandala—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 58,454
Expenditure	...	...	„ 57,299

Khandala-Umarkhed road, 1st Section, 15 miles long.—Completed, except spreading and consolidation of half quantity of moorum metal and sinking of two wells—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 43,962
Expenditure	...	...	„ 32,116

Khandala-Umarkhed road, 2nd Section, 17½ miles long.—Earthwork completed, masonry and metal collection in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 71,642
Expenditure	...	...	„ 39,222

Yeotmal-Wun road, 1st Section, 15 miles long.—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 89,220
Expenditure	...	...	„ 87,961

Yeotmal-Wun road, 2nd Section, 21½ miles long.—Earthwork and masonry completed, spreading and consolidation of metal of 14 miles finished, and rest in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 1,21,879
Expenditure	...	...	„ 1,08,289

Yeotmal-Wun road, 3rd Section, 15½ miles long.—Earthwork and surfacing about half done; 13 causeways, drains, and road dams completed and three in hand; two wells and an inspection bungalow in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 79,395
Expenditure	...	...	„ 16,285

Yeotmal-Wun road, 4th Section, 14½ miles long.—Earthwork and surfacing 1/12th done. A well and an inspection bungalow in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 70,860
Expenditure	...	...	„ 7,566

Link from Oomri on Yeotmal-Wun road to Panderkowra, 5½ miles long.—Completed—

Estimate ...	...	...	Rs. 32,006
Expenditure	...	...	„ 29,170

Stone metalling the 4th, 5th and 6th miles of the Akola-Medsi road.—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 2,309
Expenditure	...	...	„ 2,202

Road to connect the Town of Basim with the Basim-Pusad and Basim-Mungrul Pir roads.—Completed, except consolidation of sand and construction of causeway—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 2,269
Expenditure	...	...	„ 1,788

Improving southern approaches to the Purna River on the Akola-Akote road—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 3,799
Expenditure	...	...	„ 3,621

Constructing an Inspection Bungalow at Chickulda.—Main building and outhouses almost completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 9,670
Expenditure	...	...	„ 9,275

Bridge of 16 spans of 40 feet over the Pedhi River near Amraoti—Completed except parapet walls, coping to cut waters, and surfacing, &c.—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 1,59,227
Expenditure	...	...	„ 1,51,144

Causeway across the Mun River at Balapur—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 6,740
Expenditure	...	...	„ 5,707

V.—MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

157. *Constructing Kalapani reservoir for Water-supply of the Town of Amraoti*—Puddle trench one-fourth completed, and earthwork in embankment in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 2,36,235
Expenditure	...	...	„ 22,726

Restoring old Tank at Janoona for Water-supply of the Town of Khamgaon.—Earthwork in both slopes completed up to level of top of old bund almost throughout. Excavation of puddle trench nearly completed. Puddle wall at west end completed up to level of top of old bund. Excavation of waste weir and of masonry dam nearly completed and masonry of latter commenced. A large quantity of material collected at site of the work; and cast iron pipes, valves, &c., to be fixed in the dam and outlet tower received—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 86,357
Expenditure	...	...	„ 40,667

Tank at Akutwarra in the Akola District—Work nearly completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 20,273
Expenditure	...	...	„ 19,095

of which Rs. 5,250 were contributed by villagers.

Wadali tank near Amraoti.—Completed—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 11,176
Expenditure	...	...	„ 10,913

Damangaon Tank in the Ellichpur District.—Work in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 9,039
Expenditure	...	...	„ 3,023

Hurgowan Tank in the Amraoti Hills.—Work in progress—

Estimate	...	...	Rs. 16,703
Expenditure	...	...	„ 5,201

VI.—TOOLS AND PLANT.

158. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 9,633, including that from the one per cent. cess.

VII.—ESTABLISHMENT.

159. The following changes occurred during the year:—

Mr. J. Craig, M. Inst., C. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, West Berar Division, proceeded on three months' privilege leave, making over charge of the division to Mr. Higgins, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, on the 3rd April 1882, on return from privilege leave he was transferred to the South Berar Division, and took over charge of the same from Mr. Lobb, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, on the 6th July 1882.

Mr. Lobb proceeded on two years' furlough, from 20th October 1882.

Mr. J. Craig made over charge of the South Berar Division to Mr. Leslie, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank (Assistant Engineer, 1st grade), on the 23rd February 1883, before noon, when he was appointed to officiate as Assistant to Superintending Engineer and Assistant Secretary to Resident, which office he took over charge of on the 3rd March 1883.

Mr. D. M. Scobie was appointed as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, by the Secretary of State for India in September 1881; was posted to Hyderabad and joined the West Berar Division on the 17th November 1882.

The cost of establishment during the year was Rs. 2,02,211; the percentage on the total outlay on works being as follows:—

	Outlay on Works, Rs.		Establishment, Rs.		Percentage.
Provincial ...	7,66,281	...	1,94,453	...	25·38
One per cent cess.	41,546	...	5,450	...	13·12
Road Fund ...	13,645	...	2,308	...	16·91

The average being 24·62 per cent.

VIII.—LOCAL FUNDS.

A.—*Incorporated Funds.*

160. The following is the statement of grants and outlay:—

Districts.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and Plant.		Stock.	Total.		Difference less.	Percentage of lapse.
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Akola ...	41,007	32,871	11,258	2,145	1,885	1,873	...	...	...	54,150	36,889	17,261	31·87
Basim ...	6,605	6,130	4,483	3,294	469	423	...	10	**—50**	11,557	9,807	1,750	15·14
Buldana ...	16,473	6,824	4,402	1,879	1,286	1,131	75	75	**—35**	22,236	9,874	12,362	55·59
Ellichpur ...	19,269	8,582	3,277	3,044	670	628	...	...	**—410**	23,216	11,844	11,372	48·98
Amraoti ...	31,429	15,775	3,000	1,935	2,312	2,150	140	79	233	36,881	20,172	16,709	45·31
Wun ...	8,343	7,735	3,073	2,854	220	206	...	...	**—56**	11,636	10,739	897	7·71
Total ...	1,23,126	77,917	29,493	15,151	6,842	6,411	215	164	**—318**	1,59,676	99,325	60,351	37·79

The percentage of lapse was 37·79 against 24·78 last year. It may here be noted that in 1881-82 the "Road Fund" formed a part of the Incorporated Local Funds; but in 1882-83 the year's grant under that head (Rs. 20,000) was transferred to the General Revenue Account of the Province, under the orders of the Government of India.

B.—*Excluded Funds.*

161. The following is the statement of grants and outlay :—

Districts.	Original Works.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and Plant.		Total.		Difference less.	Percentage of lapse.
	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.	Grant.	Outlay.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Akola ...	26,500	18,568	11,777	1,948	5,653	5,640	400	144	44,330	26,300	18,030	40·67
Buldana ...	28,075	6,988	8,388	3,090	3,858	3,381	175	155	40,496	13,614	26,882	66·38
Basim ...	9,500	10,144	4,483	3,610	1,371	1,277	...	...	15,354	15,031	323	2·10
Wun ...	4,320	5,132	5,575	5,411	596	619	...	...	10,491	11,162	+671	+6·39
Amraoti ...	36,014	17,932	9,732	6,774	3,896	3,640	230	130	49,872	28,476	21,396	42·90
Ellichpur ...	16,200	13,992	6,347	4,548	2,579	2,436	500	532	25,626	21,508	4,118	16·06
Total ...	1,20,609	72,756	46,302	25,381	17,953	16,993	1,305	961	1,86,169	1,16,091	70,078	37·64

The percentage of lapse was thus 37·64 against 21·09 last year.

IX.—BERAR RAILWAYS.

KHAMGAON RAILWAY.

Receipts.

162. From 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883 ... ... Rs. 75,966

Expenditure.

Working charges from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883... } Rs. 56,033
Maintenance from do. do. ... }

Net profit Rs. 19,933

Equivalent to 4·06 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,91,104.

AMRAOTI RAILWAY.

Receipts.

During same period as Khamgaon Railway ... Rs. 85,147

Expenditure.

Working charges ... } during same period ... Rs. 46,368
Maintenance ... }

Net profit Rs. 38,779

Equivalent to 8·72 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,44,545.

SECTION IX.

Irrigation.

163. There were no works of this class undertaken during the year under review.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

164. The basis on which expenditure is regulated in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, was explained in para. 130 of the Administration Report for 1879-80, and the present year under review is the fourth year that the new system has been in operation.

165. The following figures show the total revenue and expenditure of the province for the past two years. The transactions of the Incorporated Local Funds in this as in the previous years, are exhibited in separate columns in order to show clearly the true provincial revenue and expenditure on which the balance at the Resident's credit is calculated, under the system by which the Civil, Public Works, and Railway expenditure is limited to 54 per cent. of the gross revenue of the province:— Total Receipts and Expenditure.

	Actuals, 1881-82.			Actuals, 1882-83.		
Receipts.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.
1. Civil ...	88,41,506	4,60,607	93,02,113	87,97,056	4,11,130	92,08,186
2. Railways ...	1,41,505	...	1,41,505	1,64,399	...	1,64,399
3. Public Works ...	7,054	19,007	26,061	7,801	13,222	21,023
4. Provincial and local deficits ...	...	...	...	...	43,687	43,687
5. Military ...	21,392	...	21,392	32,583	...	32,583
6. Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	1,200	...	1,200	14,149	...	14,149
7. Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	...	49,416	49,416	...	73,506	73,506
8. Total ...	90,12,657	5,29,030	95,41,687	90,15,988	5,41,545	95,57,533
9. Add Excluded Local Funds ...	6,32,162	...	6,32,162	5,89,462	...	5,89,462
10. Grand Total ...	96,44,819	5,29,030	1,01,73,849	96,05,450	5,41,545	1,01,46,995

	1881-82.			1882-83.		
Expenditure.	Provincial	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.
11. Civil ...	34,84,671	4,12,285	38,96,956	32,60,868	4,27,715	36,88,583
12. Railways ...	1,02,541	...	1,02,541	1,01,400	...	1,01,400
13. Public Works.	10,11,429	1,10,237	11,21,666	10,24,416	99,681	11,24,097
14. Provincial and local surplus ..	...	5,308	5,308	...	...	...
15. Military ...	29,71,640	...	29,71,640	33,62,602	...	33,62,602
16. Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	49,416	...	49,416	73,506	...	73,506
17. Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	...	1,200	1,200	...	14,149	14,149
18. Total ...	76,19,697	5,29,030	81,48,727	78,22,792	5,41,545	83,64,337
19. Add Excluded Local Funds ..	6,34,623	...	6,34,623	5,64,608	...	5,64,608
20. Grand Total...	82,54,320	5,29,030	87,83,350	83,87,400	5,41,545	89,28,945
21. Surplus ...	13,90,499	...	13,90,499	12,18,050	...	12,18,050

If the figures of Excluded Local Funds (items 9 and 19 above) be omitted, the surplus on 31st March 1883 of the revenue proper of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, (or difference between items 8 and 18 is Rs. 11,93,196, against Rs. 13,92,960 in 1881-82.

Balance at Resident's credit.

166. The balance at the Resident's credit on 31st March 1883, under the operation of Financial Department Order No. 372, dated 31st January 1880, is Rs. 11,53,352, as shown below:—

		Rs.	Rs.
1. Gross provincial revenue of Berar for 1882-83		90,15,988	
2. Deduct Military Receipts	32,583		
3. One per cent. Road Cess for 1882-83... ...	59,752		
4. Accumulated balance of the Road Fund transferred to Land Revenue	1,01,155		
5. Contributions from Local to Provincial ...	14,149		
		2,07,639	
6. Net amount		88,08,349	
7. Fifty-four per cent. of No. 6 placed at credit of Resident			47,56,508
8. Gross Expenditure of Berar for 1882-83		78,22,792	
9. Deduct Military Ependiture ...	33,62,602		
10. One per cent. Road Cess Expenditure ...	47,991		
		34,10,593	
11. Net charge against balance at credit of the Resident			44,12,199
12. Balance at credit carried forward to next year			3,44,309
13. Add balance brought forward on 1st April 1882			8,08,853
14. Total at credit of Resident on 1st April 1883			11,53,162

Payment of Land Revenue.

167. In para. 149 of the Report for last year, allusion was made to the proposal sanctioned by the Government of India for effecting a change in the system of collecting land revenue, under which payment of the revenue demand was due on 1st February and 16th March. These dates it was thought hardly allowed the cultivator sufficient time to realise the produce of his field, and hence obliged him to have recourse to the money-lender. It was accordingly decided to allow payment to be postponed till the 15th February and 15th April respectively. At the same time the form of the patel's annual jamabandi or return of revenue demand was revised so as to show for each field whether the crop is harvested in the autumn or spring, with the object of allowing payment to be made in one instalment on the whole assessment, from the return of the kharif or rabi as the case might be. In the case of fields partly under rabi and partly under kharif, simple rules for fixing suitable instalments were laid down. This new system was introduced experimentally during the year in one taluk of each of the six districts in the province, and is favourably reported on. With but few exceptions, the returns of demand prepared according to crops were found to be correct, and the cultivating classes are said to approve of the change.

Land Revenue demand.

168. The land revenue demand of the year amounted to Rs. 63,65,738, and that of what appears under the head Miscellaneous Land Revenue to Rs. 21,424, making a total of Rs. 63,87,162, against Rs. 63,57,759 in the previous year. Of the total demand Rs. 6,33,087 were not due till after the close of the year, *viz.*, till the 15th April 1883, the date for the payment of the rabi instalment in certain taluks of the province, in accordance with the new system just referred to. The amount to be collected therefore during the year under report was Rs. 57,54,075, of which only Rs. 23,734 remained unrealized at its close. Of the Rs. 6,33,087 due on 15th April 1883, Rs. 1,39,928 were paid in advance before the end of the year. The sum actually brought on the books of the Comptroller was Rs. 61,02,347. Of the balance of revenue of previous years Rs. 10,967-8-7 were realized, Rs. 1,102-7-0 were remitted, leaving Rs. 1,026-10-9 uncollected. Of the last named amount Rs. 496-7-0 are irrecoverable.

Coercive processes.

169. For the recovery of the balance of the revenue of the year, 1,966 writs of demand were issued, and for that of former years 294. In all 408 defaulters were

summoned: while out of 2,271 processes of attachment ordered against personal property, only 213 were executed, and only in 23 cases did sale follow attachment. Attachment of fields was made in 586 cases, but was followed by sale in only 115. The survey assessment on fields thus sold up amounted to Rs. 1,567-15-3 and the price realized by sale to Rs. 1,251-13-0.

Opium.

170. The cultivation of the poppy in Berar was prohibited in 1878-79, and opium for consumption has from that date been imported by rail and only to the two towns of Amraoti and Khamgaon. The quantity of opium for which licenses were granted during the year was 554 maunds and 30 seers, or 44,380 lbs., the import duty on which was Rs. 2,21,900. The sum actually brought on the books of the Comptroller of Accounts was Rs. 2,06,503. The average consumption of opium in the province per 100 of the population during the year is calculated at $\frac{4}{5}$ths of a seer or 1 lb $9\frac{3}{5}$ oz.

Excise.

171. The receipts under the different heads of excise revenue for the past two years are given below:—

	1881-82. Rs.	1882-83. Rs.
Country spirits	8,37,040	9,19,200
Opium and drugs	2,23,260	2,57,866
Tari	42,546	49,786
Foreign spirits	1,341	1,425
Miscellaneous (fines, penalties, &c.) ...	3,964	3,351
	11,08,151	12,31,628
Deduct charges on account of rewards paid...	1,009	1,269
	11,07,142	12,30,359

With reference to these figures, the Resident in reviewing the Excise Report of the province for the year, remarked that "the income from this source of revenue continues to rise at a rate which from some points of view must be regarded with regret. The increase during the year under report is from Rs. 11,07,142 to Rs. 12,30,359, but it is further added that during the current year 1883-84 the sales have brought in a yet larger accession of revenue, those for country spirits being Rs. 1,24,560, and those for opium and drugs nearly Rs. 90,000 in excess of the sales for 1882-83. There are no balances worthy of remark, and on the fiscal side the figures leave no opening for criticism. But the consumption of liquor and opium in proportion to the population has attained limits which are perhaps in excess of any other province (outside the Presidency towns). On the other hand, it may be noted that the exceptional cheapness of mohwa, the principal material used for distillation, has, during the past two years, left a wider margin of profit open to the contractors, and that the presence of outsiders has given a stimulus to the bidding at the auctions to which they have been attracted."

Only Rs. 8,708 of the excise revenue remained uncollected at the end of the year, and it is reported that almost the whole of this sum has since been realized. The amount actually credited in the accounts of the Comptroller was Rs. 12,34,256. The number of shops for the retail vend of country spirits rose from 1,416 to 1,434, for tari from 940 to 953, and for opium and drugs from 550 to 579. Breaches against excise laws fell from 208 in 1881-82 to 165 in 1882-83. In 116 cases of the latter number conviction ensued. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 3,351, against Rs. 3,964 in the previous year. Of the former sum Rs. 1,269-4-6 were given as rewards.

Ganja.

172. The area under ganja cultivation fell from 143 acres 25 guntas in 1881-82 to 89 acres in the year under notice. The fees realized for the privilege of this cultivation amounted to Rs. 416. There are no means of ascertaining the amount of the drug consumed. The demand for it is stated to be of a very limited nature, the principal consumers being religious mendicants. On this subject, it was remarked in the Resolution by the Resident on the Excise Report for the year that ganja "is a drug which the small class habituated to its use will obtain in some way or other, and it would certainly be smuggled in

small quantities either from the Central Provinces or Bombay if prohibited in Berar. The area, however, devoted to its growth is so small, and the number of licenses for its sale so few, that it would be a simple matter to abolish its growth in the province if it is thought desirable to do so. Mr. Cordery's opinion, however, would be that it is better to regulate the trade and to enhance by taxation the difficulty of its growth and preparation than to suppress it in any one province, leaving the door open to its being procured from another."

Provincial rates.

173. The receipts under provincial rates amounted to Rs. 4,08,485, against Rs. 4,51,744 in 1881-82, and represent rates and cesses of the Incorporated Local Funds. The result shows a decrease of Rs. 43,259, as shown by the following comparison of the figures for the past two years :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	Decrease.
One per cent. road cess on all jagirs held rent free ...	3,536	...	3,536
Jaglia and Local Cess ...	3,47,125	3,24,460	22,665
Educational Cess ...	1,01,083	84,025	17,058
Total ...	4,51,744	4,08,485	43,259

The one per cent. road cess is now credited to provincial revenues, the road fund having been abolished. The diminution shown under the two remaining cesses is explained in the same way as that under land revenue, *viz.*, by postponement of date of payment. These cesses, it must be remembered, are collections on the land revenue.

Stamp revenue.

174. The stamp revenue credited in the books of the Comptroller in 1882-83, amounted to Rs. 6,72,355, against Rs. 6,03,176 in 1881-82. The following figures show receipts under this head for the past five years :—

	Rs.
1878-79	4,72,492
1879-80	5,46,451
1880-81	5,24,405
1881-82	6,03,176
1882-83	6,72,355

The items which made up the total of 1882-83 according to the classification adopted by the Account Department, were as under :—

	Rs.
Sale of General stamps	2,39,196
Sale of Court Fee stamps	4,28,717
Duty on impressing documents	462
Fines and Penalties	3,957
Miscellaneous...	23
	6,72,355

Taking the statistics furnished by the Commissioner, the gross and net stamp revenue for the past five years is given in the following table :—

	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.	1882-83. Rs.
Gross Receipts.					
General Stamps ...	1,96,591	2,40,230	2,25,456	2,33,000	2,43,484
Court Fee Stamps..	2,74,662	3,06,044	3,01,307	3,71,733	4,30,196
Total ...	4,71,253	5,46,274	5,26,763	6,04,733	6,73,680
Charges.					
General Stamps....	9,298	11,060	10,232	10,518	10,476
Court Fee Stamps..	11,128	8,920	8,940	10,003	10,521
Total ...	20,426	19,980	19,172	20,521	20,997
Net Receipts.					
General Stamps ...	1,87,293	2,29,170	2,15,224	2,22,482	2,33,008
Court Fee Stamps	2,63,534	2,97,124	2,92,367	3,61,730	4,19,675
Total ...	4,50,827	5,26,294	5,07,591	5,84,212	6,52,683

The net increase over the previous year in general stamps was Rs. 10,526 or 4·7 per cent., while that under court fees was Rs. 57,945, or 16 per cent. Under the head of general stamps are included the following items:—

	Rs.
Document stamps	2,15,552
Hundi „	8,243
Receipt „	15,401

Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 4·4 per cent. in document, 6·2 per cent. in Hundi stamps, while under receipt stamps the sales fell from Rs. 15,498 in 1881-82 to Rs. 15,401 in the year under report. Miscellaneous receipts such as fines and penalties under the General Stamp Act amounted to Rs. 4,239-8-0, against Rs. 3,213 in 1881-82.

Under the operation of the Court Fees Act the revenue has increased largely from Rs. 3,71,733 to Rs. 4,30,196, or by 15·7 per cent. Of the latter sum Rs. 4,28,717-1-0 were on account of sale of stamps and Rs. 1,479-1-9 on account of recoveries in pauper suits. The several descriptions of stamps sold with their values are shown below:—

	No. of Stamps.	Value in Rupees.
1 anna stamp ...	55,948 ...	3,496 12 0
2 annas stamp ...	15,762 ...	1,970 4 0
3 do. ...	171 ...	32 1 0
4 do. ...	11,199 ...	2,799 12 0
6 do. ...	47,802 ...	17,925 12 0
8 do. ...	158,412 ...	79,206 0 0
12 do. ...	30,666 ...	22,999 8 0
1 Rupee stamp ...	55,710 ...	55,710 0 0
2 Rupees stamp ...	19,005 ...	38,010 0 0
4 do. ...	4,833 ...	19,332 0 0
5 do. ...	5,240 ...	26,200 0 0
7 do. ...	3,015 ...	21,105 0 0
10 do. ...	4,447 ...	44,470 0 0
20 do. ...	1,788 ...	35,760 0 0
40 do. ...	615 ...	24,600 0 0
70 do. ...	100 ...	7,000 0 0
100 do. ...	98 ...	9,800 0 0
200 do. ...	32 ...	6,400 0 0
400 do. ...	6 ...	2,400 0 0
700 do. ...	5 ...	3,500 0 0
1,000 do. ...	6 ...	6,000 0 0
	414,860 ...	4,28,717 1 0

The general cause of the increase in the demand for court fee stamps, writes the Commissioner of the province "must of course be an increase in litigation or in applications for the intervention of the courts for which purpose alone these stamps can be used. This increase is not, however, a matter of regret, as it would be, did it only tend to show an increased spirit of litigiousness and contention among the people. It also indicates improved facilities of access to our courts of all descriptions and greater readiness on the part of the people to apply to them. Moreover increased commercial activity consequent on times of general prosperity always brings with it an increase of business to the courts".

Stamp vendors.

175. Stamp vendors who confine themselves to the sale of general stamps numbered 192, those who sell court-fee labels 34, and those who sell both description of stamps 124, making in all 350, or 44 more than in the previous year. Of this increase 33 is accounted for by the appointment of post masters as *ex-officio* vendors in certain towns and villages.

Registration.

176. The receipts under this head are Rs. 49,967, against Rs 46,565 in 1881-82. The increase under the several minor heads is:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	Increase.
Fees for registration of documents ...	24,654 ...	26,602 ...	1,948
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	18,362 ...	19,072 ...	710
Miscellaneous	3,549 ...	4,293 ...	744
Total ...	46,565 ...	49,967 ...	3,402

Minor Departments.

177. The receipts under this head are small, amounting to Rs. 2,066, against Rs. 1,124 in 1881-82, and are on account of produce of Lonar Lake.

Law and Justice.

178. The revenue under this head amounts to Rs. 1,29,707, against Rupees 1,41,939, in 1881-82. The following figures show the fluctuations under the several minor heads for the past two years :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property...	9,169	9,677	508	...
Court fees realized in Cash	1,522	1,641	119	...
General fees, fines and forfeitures	54,015	53,617	...	398
Jails...	47,671	48,251	580	...
Contribution from Secunderabad Abkari fund	15,738	15,600	...	138
Miscellaneous	13,824	921	...	12,903
Total	1,41,939	1,29,707	1,207	13,439
Deduct increase	...	...	...	1,207
Net decrease	...	...	...	12,232

The large decrease of Rs. 12,903 under the last item as compared with 1881-82, is chiefly due to the circumstance that the latter year includes a write-back of Rs. 7,023 on account of charges for convicts at Port Blair debited in excess in 1880-81, and a recovery of Rs. 2,973 from the Nizam's Government on the same account debited to Law and Justice in 1880-81. The fluctuations under the other heads call for no special remark.

Police.

179. The receipts under this head amount to Rs. 38,593, or Rs. 5,903 more than the receipts of 1881-82, which amounted to Rs. 32,690. The following are the realizations under the several minor heads for the past two years :—

	1881-82. Rs.	1882-83. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Police supplied to Railways	8,671	14,627	5,956	...
Do. to Municipalities, &c.	15,863	15,390	...	473
Do. to private companies and persons	1,009	1,500	491	...
Fees, fines and forfeitures	114	159	45	...
Contribution from Secunderabad Abkari fund	4,800	4,800	...	...
Miscellaneous	2,233	2,117	...	116
	32,690	38,593	6,492	589

The increase under the head "Police supplied to Railways" is due to charges on account of the cost of Railway Police employed on the stations of the Great India Peninsula Railway, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, having been adjusted in 1882-83 for three half-years, while in 1881-82 the adjustment was for two half-years.

Education.

180. The receipts under this head are derived chiefly from school fees and sale of books as shown below and amount to Rs. 27,218, against Rs. 22,115 in 1881-82 :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.
School Fees	9,174	7,446
Contributions	140	3,938
Sale proceeds of Books	9,984	15,208
Miscellaneous	2,817	626
	22,115	27,218

The decrease in school-fees is due to the fees of Primary Vernacular Schools not being now included in the accounts in accordance with the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 352, dated 13th October 1880, in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Medical.

181. The receipts under this head are small being Rs. 382, against Rs. 223 in 1881-82.

Stationery and Printing.

182. Under this head also the receipts are trifling, amounting to Rs. 738, of which Rs. 500 were on account of printing work performed for Local Funds and Municipalities. The receipts in 1881-82 amounted to Rs. 510.

Interest.

183. The receipts under this head amount to Rs. 25,239, of which Rs. 24,072 were realized as interest on a portion of the Berar Surplus deposited in the Bank of Bombay. The receipts in 1881-82, amounted to Rs. 30,447: of which Rs. 28,920 represented the amount of interest paid by the Bank of Bombay on the portion of the Berar Surplus held by the Bank. The decrease in 1882-83 is due to only 14 lakhs having been deposited with the Bank at first instead of 20 lakhs as in 1881-82; the amount of deposit was subsequently increased to 20 lakhs in June 1882.

Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c., allowances.

184. The receipts under this head are insignificant, being Rs. 188, against Rs. 119 in 1881-82.

Miscellaneous.

185. The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating character and vary considerably every year. The amount realized in 1882-83 was Rs. 18,127, against Rs. 48,687 in the previous year. The following figures show the fluctuations under each minor head for the past two years:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.
Gain by Exchange ...	29,691	7,733
Premium on Bills ...	9,938	2,261
Unclaimed Deposits ...	4,390	4,819
Sale of old Stores and materials	658	433
Miscellaneous ...	4,010	2,881
	48,687	18,127

The decrease of Rs. 21,958 under Gain by Exchange is almost wholly due to the fact that, the market rate in March 1883 in which month of each year a large amount is paid by the Civil to the Political Treasury, Hyderabad, was much higher than in March 1882, the rates being in March 1882. 114-7-0 Hyderabad Halli Sicca Rupees, and in March 1883 117-6-0 Halli Sicca for 100 Government Rupees. This accounts for about 17,500 Rs. of the decrease. The payment made in March 1882 was Rs. 7,00,000, and in March 1883, Rs. 7,65,000. The decrease under "Premium on Bills" is owing to the rates on Supply Bills being lower in 1882-83 than in 1881-82.

Railway Receipts.

186. The Railway collections in 1882-83 is Rs. 1,64,399, against Rs. 1,41,505 in the previous year.

Public Works Receipts.

187. The receipts for the last two years under this head are as follows:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.
Public Works in charge Public Works Officers ...	7,054	7,801
Ferry receipts ...	1,443	...
Contributions from private persons for works of public utility	17,340	12,777
Miscellaneous	224	445
	26,061	21,023

Military Receipts.

188. The military receipts in 1882-83 amount to Rs. 32,583, against Rs. 21,392. There was thus an increase of Rs. 11,191 under recoveries of compensation overdrawn in previous years, sale proceeds of unserviceable stores, and under miscellaneous receipts.

Contributions from Local to Provincial.

189. The actuals under this head for 1882-83 amount to Rs. 14,149, those of 1881-82, to Rs. 1,200.

Contributions from Provincial to Local.

190. The actuals of 1882-83 are Rs. 73,506, as compared with Rs. 49,416 in previous year. The contribution for 1882-83 represents the payment from provincial revenues for the support of primary Vernacular Schools for the whole year, whereas the adjustment in 1881-82 is only on account of a portion of the year, the charges on account of primary Vernacular Schools to end of August 1881 having been finally recorded against the education grant under General Revenues.

DISBURSEMENTS.

191. The entire charges for the year under report, exclusive of the Excluded Local Funds as already shown at para. 165, aggregate Rs. 83,64,337, and compared with the previous year exhibit an increase of Rs. 2,15,610 as detailed below:—

	1881-82, Actuals.			1882-83, Actuals.			Difference between columns 3 and 6.	
	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase in 1882-83.	Decrease in 1882-83.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil	34,84,671	4,12,285	38,96,956	32,60,868	4,27,715	36,88,583	...	2,08,373
Railways ...	1,02,541	...	1,02,541	1,01,400	...	1,01,400	...	1,141
Public Works ...	10,11,429	1,10,237	11,21,666	10,24,416	99,681	11,24,097	2,431	...
Provincial and Local deficits ...	...	5,308	5,308	...	...	...	...	5,308
Military ...	29,71,640	...	29,71,640	33,62,602	...	33,62,602	3,90,962	...
Contribution from Local to Provincial.	49,416	...	49,416	73,506	...	73,506	24,090	...
Contribution from Provincial to Local.	...	1,200	1,200	....	14,149	14,149	12,949	...
Total ...	76,19,697	5,29,030	81,48,727	78,22,792	5,41,545	83,64,337	4,30,432	2,14,822
Deduct decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,14,822	...
Net increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,15,610	...

Causes of increase and decrease.

192. The variations in the above table do not call for any special remark excepting with regard to the decrease in Civil and increase in Military charges; the former occurring chiefly under the fluctuating head "Refunds and Drawbacks" and under "Land Revenue"—Allowances to district and village officials.

The several heads under which the military charges increased will be seen from the following comparison for the past two years:—

	Actuals, 1881-82.	Actuals, 1882-83.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Army and Garrison Staff ...	40,934	40,305	...	629
2. Administrative Staff	1,456	1,401	...	55
3. Regimental Pay, &c.	22,08,860	22,02,954	...	5,906
4. Commissariat Establishment, &c.	1,54,410	1,23,609	...	30,801
5. Stud and Remount Establishment	14,202	9,175	...	5,027
6. Clothing Establishment, &c. ...	81,812	31,247	...	50,565
7. Barrack do., &c. ...	7	...	...	7
8. Administration of Martial Law...	3,992	4,306	314	...
9. Medical Establishments ...	26,509	19,926	...	6,583
10. Ordnance do. ...	1,32,791	1,73,906	41,115	...
14. Miscellaneous Services ...	49,969	77,828	27,859	...
16. Rewards for Military Services ...	6,281	5,692	...	589
17. Retired Officers	43,109	4,67,702	4,24,593	...
18. Military Pensions, &c... ...	1,98,982	1,94,801	...	4,181
19. Widows' Pensions, &c. ...	8,326	9,750	1,424	...
Total ...	29,71,640	33,62,602	4,95,305	1,04,343
Deduct decrease ...	...	...	1,04,343	
Net increase	...	...	3,90,962	

The decrease of Rs. 30,801 under " 4.—*Commissariat* " is chiefly due to a reduction in the amount of compensation paid for dearness of provisions to the men of the several regiments on account of the fall in prices of provisions during 1882-83, and also to retrenchments of previous years having been deducted from the charges.

The large decrease of Rs. 50,565 under " 6.—*Clothing* " is due to the clothing for two years, *viz.*, for 1879-80 and 1880-81, having been debited in the accounts for 1881-82, while the cost for one year only was adjusted in 1882-83.

The decrease of Rs. 6,583 under " 9.—*Medical* " is due to certain medical subordinates, who were attached to station hospitals during a portion of the year 1881-82, having been transferred to regiments and to the pension establishment, their places not having been filled up, and also to the field panniers supplied to hospitals of the Hyderabad Contingent having been charged for during 1881-82.

The large increase of Rs. 41,115 under " 10.—*Ordnance*" is due to the cost of new arms supplied to two Infantry regiments, of the Hyderabad Contingent, having been charged for in the accounts for 1882-83. The value of arms supplied to one regiment only was charged in the accounts for 1881-82.

The increase of Rs. 27,859 under " 14.—*Miscellaneous* " is due to the furlough payments for the quarter ending 31st March 1882, aggregating Rs. 10,129 having been adjusted in the accounts for 1882-83, and to certain officers drawing higher rates of furlough pay. The increase during 1882-83 is further due to the difference in the rates of exchange in the adjustment of furlough payments during 1881-82 and 1882-83.

The increase of Rs. 4,24,593 under " 17.—*Retired Officers*" is due to the pensions of Military officers retired from the service since 30th April 1872 having been adjusted in the accounts for 1882-83, under orders of the Government of India.

[b.]—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN PROVINCIAL.

193. The following is an abstract of the total income and expenditure of the " Excluded Local Funds " as contrasted with the figures of the previous year :— Excluded Local Funds.

Class of Funds.	Income.		Expenditure.	
	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Town Fund ...	1,71,813	1,60,578	1,89,231	1,70,249
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	78,146	81,370	1,22,856	68,021
Municipal Funds ...	1,06,867	1,10,178	81,420	1,03,527
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds ...	1,69,911	1,46,475	1,49,304	1,30,444
Secunderabad Cantonment Fund ...	1,05,425	90,861	91,812	92,367
Total ...	6,32,162	5,89,462	6,34,623	5,64,608
Opening balance ...	*4,99,962	4,97,501	...	...
Closing balance ...	...	...	4,97,501	5,22,355
Grand Total ...	11,32,124	10,86,963	11,32,124	10,86,963

* This balance differs from the balance shown in last year's Report by Rs. 13,190, owing the opening balance of the Secunderabad Cantonment Fund on 1st April 1881, having been included in the income of 1881-82 and again inadvertently included under balance.

194. The surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1883, available for withdrawal to Hyderabad, was estimated at Rs. 50,00,000. This sum, as in previous years, was transferred to the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the Hyderabad Administration for eventual withdrawal to Hyderabad by means of supply bills drawn on the Bank of Bombay. Details of the withdrawal of this Supply Bill operation.

surplus by supply bills of the Accountant General in Bombay are given below: —

	In favour of.	On Akola.		On Amraoti.		Total amount.
		Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.	
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
In Decr. 1882 ...	Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	Par.	1,00,000	1,00,000
,, January 1883..	Do. ...	Par.	3,00,000	,,	3,00,000	6,00,000
,, February ,, ...	Do. ...	,,	12,00,000	,,	10,00,000	22,00,000
,, Do. ,, ...	Bank of Bengal, Nagpur	...	...	*	3,00,000	3,00,000
,, March ,, ...	Bank of Bombay ...	Par.	7,00,000	Par.	...	7,00,000
,, Do. ,, ...	Bank of Bengal, Nagpur	...	...	*	3,00,000	3,00,000
,, April ,, ...	Bank of Bombay ...	Par.	2,00,000	Par.	...	2,00,000
,, Do. ,, ...	Bank of Bengal, Nagpur	...	...	*	2,00,000	2,00,000
,, May ,, ...	Bank of Bombay ...	Par.	...	Par.	2,00,000	2,00,000
,, Do. ,, ...	Bank of Bengal, Nagpur	...	...	*	2,00,000	2,00,000
	Total ...		24,00,000		26,00,000	50,00,000

* One anna per cent.

The further surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1883, available for withdrawal, amounted to Rs. 8,95,000 in the proportion noted opposite to each of the undermentioned treasuries:—

	Rs.
Akola	6,56,000
Amraoti	2,39,000
Together ...	8,95,000

Of this amount Rs. 6,95,000 were withdrawn by supply bills and two lakhs remitted in specie at a cost of Rs. 442. In 1881-82 it was necessary to remit Rs. 8,33,000 by specie at a cost of Rs. 1,063. The aggregate surplus for the season 1883, thus withdrawn to Bombay both by supply bills and in specie, amounted to Rs. 58,95,000, against Rs. 54,94,000 in 1881-82.

Remittance account with the Government of India.

	Rs.	Rs.
195. Balance due by India to the Hyderabad Administration on 1st April 1882 was		59,368
Receipts in Berar on account of India during the year 1882-83	10,93,644	
Payments made by India on account of Berar during the year 1882-83	10,20,936	
		21,14,581
Total amount payable to India ...		20,55,213
Deduct:—		
Receipts in India on account of Berar during the year 1882-83	19,345	
Payments made by Berar on account of India during the year 1882-83	1,00,543	
		1,19,888
Difference being net amount due to India		19,35,325
Amount paid by the Civil into the Hyderabad Political Treasury during 1882-83		17,00,721
Balance still due to the Government of India on 31st March 1883		2,34,604

Berar Surplus.

196. The following shows the accrued surplus of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in favor of His Highness the Nizam, at the close of the official year 1882-83 :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Amount at close of 1881-82	43,41,950	
Add the difference between the receipts and charges in 1882-83	11,93,196	
		55,35,146
Deduct amount paid to His Highness the Nizam in May 1882		16,88,843
Balance in favor of His Highness the Nizam on 31st March 1883		38,46,303

This balance forms part of the working cash balance, which is fixed at 40 lakhs per annum. Since the close of the year under report a sum of Rs. 10,50,000 was paid to His Highness the Nizam, *viz.*, Rs. 1,60,000 in the month of May 1883 at Bombay, and Rs. 8,90,000 in June 1883 at Hyderabad, and this sum, though not appearing in the accounts now rendered has nevertheless to be placed as a set off against the accrued balance at the credit of His Highness the Nizam's Government of Rs. 38,46,303 as shown above.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.

Births and Deaths.

Rules for the registration of vital statistics.

197. In the Report for the previous year, it was stated that new rules for the registration of vital statistics were being brought into force. They were introduced from the commencement of 1883. These rules are intended to improve the system of reporting and recording births and deaths, and the classification of diseases. The compilation of the district return has been transferred from the Civil Surgeon to the District Superintendent of Police; but the former, as health officer of the district, reviews the returns and forwards them to the Deputy Commissioner, who is immediately responsible for the efficient working of the system. "In point of simplicity and completeness," writes the Commissioner, "the new system leaves little to be desired, and when its details have become thoroughly familiar to those who have to work it, I think the vital statistics of Berar will be able to challenge comparison with those of any other part of India."

Births.

198. The number of births registered during the year was 110,454, giving a rate *per mille* of 42. In 1881 it was 104,921 or 39·9 *per mille*. The number registered during the year was the highest ever recorded since the commencement of registration, and exceeds that of the previous year by 5,533, Of the total births 56,730 were males, and 53,724 females, the former being in the proportion of 105·6 to every 100 of the latter. With reference to these figures the Sanitary Commissioner remarks: "More males are born every year than females, but the higher rate of infantile mortality among males more than counterbalances this disparity of the sexes at births." Further on he notes that "the birth-rate in Berar in 1882 exceeds the mean birth-rate of England, and also that of other European countries. This may be attributed to the early marriage system prevailing in India, where every young woman who attains the age of puberty is added to the child-bearing population; and it is not unusual for a girl to be a mother at twelve, whilst in European countries marriage is postponed for several years beyond puberty, and numbers of young women never get married at all. From the fact therefore of marriage being the common fate of almost every girl in India, and from the early age from which motherhood commences with Indian women, it is to be expected that the birth-ratio would be much in excess of any thing that obtains in European countries, and it would seem probable that the normal birth-rate of an Indian population in a prosperous season exceeds even the comparatively high rate of 42 per thousand as registered in Berar for 1882." A comparison of the ratios of births in each district shows that the highest was in Buldana, *viz.*, 45 per thousand, and the lowest in the Wun District, 39·5.

Deaths.

199. The number of deaths was 77,214, or 553 in excess of the number registered in the previous year. The death-rate in proportion to population was 29·4 *per mille* as compared with 29·1 in 1881. Of the total mortality 40,958 occurred amongst males and 36,256 amongst females, or in the proportion of 113 of the former to 100 of the latter. According to districts, the death-rate ranged from 33·9 *per mille* in Akola to 23·7 in Basim.

Causes of deaths.

200. The mortality of the year and its predecessor is registered below under five main heads of disease:—

	1881.	1882.
Cholera	3,404	3,573
Small-pox	225	369
Fevers	41,681	39,340
Bowel-complaints ...	11,951	13,546
All other causes	19,400	20,386
Total ...	76,661	77,214

These figures show a decrease in deaths from fevers and an increase under other heads.

Deaths by season.

201. Taking the deaths by seasons, the first quarter of the year was comparatively good, the annual rate of mortality for the three months being 24 per 1,000 of the population. In the second quarter the mortality was even lower, being in the annual rate of 22·8. In the third quarter, the death rate rose to 40·8 *per mille*, and in the last quarter it was 30. August and September are invariably the most unhealthy months, the number of deaths *per diem* in these months being 352 and 351 respectively. On an average there were 211·5 deaths registered on each day as compared with 210 in 1881.

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SECTION II.

Immigration and Emigration.

202. There have been no migratory movements of population to report during the year, either from or into the province, beyond the normal ebb and flow of social and commercial intercourse between neighbouring districts, and the usual influx of a certain number of labourers from the Central Provinces, who came into these districts at the commencement of the cold weather to work for daily wages and return to their homes as soon as the rains begin.

SECTION III.

Medical Relief.

Number of dispensaries and hospitals.

203. The number of civil hospitals and charitable dispensaries open during the year was the same as in 1881, *viz.*, 36, giving one institution to every 74,241 of the population and to every 492 square miles of the province.

Number of sick treated.

204. The total number of sick treated during the year rose from 157,098 in 1881 to 181,010 in 1882, or 23,912 more. The increase was chiefly among out-patients, as will be seen from the following comparison:—

	1881.	1882.
In-door patients ...	2,280	2,091
Out-door do. ...	154,818	178,919
Total ...	157,098	181,010

The daily average attendance during the past two years was as under:—

	1881.	1882.
In-door ...	77·25	70·62
Out-door ...	1437·17	1502·87

Of the 2,091 in-patients 89·3 per cent. were cured, 5·2 died, and the remainder were either relieved or discharged otherwise. On an average each in-door patient was under treatment for 12·3 days, and each out-door patient for 3·2 days. Of the 178,919 out-door patients treated, more than 83 per cent. attended personally, and the remainder were represented by friends. Classifying the sick treated according to caste or race, ·4 per cent. were Europeans, 1·1 per cent. Eurasians, 60·4 per cent. Hindus, 31·6 per cent. Mahomedans, and 6·5 per cent. other classes. Of those treated 49·8 per cent. were men, 16·1 per cent. women, and 34·1 per cent. children.

Diseases treated.

205. The prevalence of the most common forms of sickness from which relief is sought at the dispensaries may be judged from the figures below. It is

very noticeable that the proportion of cases of ophthalmia and similar affections rank in frequency next after fevers of all kinds :—

	Per cent. to total treated.
Malarious ague, and fever	22·6
Ophthalmia	9·7
Skin diseases	6·6
Ulcer	6·4
Respiratory affections	6·3
Worms	4·1
Diarrhœa	3·9
Abscess, boil and whitlow	3·3
Dysentery	2·5
Rheumatic affections	2·4
Inflammation of the external ear ...	2·4
Injuries...	2·3

Surgical operations.

206. There were 266 major and 7,546 minor operations during the year against 260 of the former, and 6,449 of the latter in the previous year. Of the 266 major operations performed during the year, 234 were followed by cure, and 6 by partial relief; in 5 cases death ensued. There were 13 cases under treatment at the end of the year.

Finance.

207. The following figures show the income and expenditure of the civil hospitals and dispensaries :—

Income.

	1881. Rs.	1882. Rs.
Invested and floating balance on 1st January ...	21,778	29,599
Salaries from Government	73,099	67,905
Cost of medicines, &c.	8,515	7,584
Received from Local Funds	8,064	20,430
Subscriptions from Europeans	151	150
Do. from Natives	9,911	8,079
Interest on invested Funds...	2,991	4,264
Total ...	1,24,509	1,38,011

Expenditure.

	1881. Rs.	1882. Rs.
Salaries of medical officers and establishments	74,058	68,360
Cost of bazaar medicines	1,155	1,020
Cost of European do.	8,480	7,537
Cost of dieting	621	660
Cost of clothing, furniture, &c.	4,485	5,505
Buildings and repairs	3,823	12,184
Money invested	4,871	18,746
Total ...	97,493	1,14,012

The above figures show that there was an increase under dieting, clothing, furniture, &c., and under buildings and repairs. The large increase under the last named head was due to the erection of three new dispensaries.

Inspection.

208. The dispensaries and hospitals have received their due share of inspection from the Inspector General and from the Civil Surgeons of Districts.

Dispensary committees.

209. While some committees displayed much zeal in supervising the working of the dispensaries, there were others that showed a want of interest.

Lunatic asylum.

210. The lunatics of the province were located in the old building, and a correspondence is now going on relative to the expediency of removing them, or some of them, to the Asylum at Nagpur. The year began with 28 patients under treatment. During the year eight others were admitted, and out of a total of 36, three were discharged cured. One idiot was also discharged as harmless, though nothing could be done for him. On the last day of the year 32 remained. The daily average strength was 29·54, which is more than in any previous year. As usual the lunatics were employed on manufactures,

in grinding grain, gardening and in cleaning the asylum and grounds. With reference to their employment, the Sanitary Commissioner writes: "It must not be forgotten that these industrial occupations are but curative remedies in the treatment of the insane, the object being to draw them out of themselves and engage their attention from the troubles which oppress them. It is often most difficult to get an insane patient to follow even the slightest occupation, and it may be necessary for an attendant to be constantly directing his movements for days together, but once his interest in the occupation is excited, the result will generally compensate for all the trouble and perseverance bestowed upon him. If then these industries can be carried on without loss, it is all we can look for, and they must be regarded chiefly as forming part of a system of treatment, and not so much as a means by which to increase the asylum receipts." The total credits on account of remunerative labour were Rs. 170-1-9, against 158-15-1 in 1881, and the debits Rs. 101-9-2, against Rs. 86-4-11 in the previous year; the net profit, Rs. 68-8-7, was therefore a trifle less than in 1881. On the other hand the outlay for maintaining the lunatics was less, being Rs. 3,759-6-5 in 1881, against Rs. 3,693-11-5 in 1882. The cost of each patient for the year was Rs. 125-7-0.

Although the average number of the lunatics was larger than in any previous year, so that the asylum was at times overcrowded, the health of its inmates was very good, inasmuch as there were only 13 admissions into hospital, against 20 in the previous year. This satisfactory state is attributed in a great measure to a good and sufficient dieting, and a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables.

SECTION IV.

Sanitation.

211. On this subject the Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, writes:—"The Sanitary Commissioner has continued to display much praiseworthy energy and activity in endeavouring to inculcate rudimentary principles of sanitation among rural villages, and it is much to be hoped that with the cordial assistance of district officers, which appears to have been readily accorded to him, some appreciable degree of progress may ultimately be achieved towards attaining a higher standard of cleanliness in rural Berar. The difficulties in the way are notoriously very great, and it is only by constant perseverance and patience that any success is possible." Improvement is observable in the condition of the villages and towns, and the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner are generally carried out as far as funds permit. Two projects for supplying water to the towns of Khamgaon and Amraoti were undertaken during the year. Alluding to the latter project the Sanitary Commissioner remarks, "this provision of water will be a good sanitary work, and a great boon to the towns people." The following figures show the extent to which the six municipalities in the province devoted their money resources to sanitary objects:—

Municipalities.	Conservancy.	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Other sanitary improvements.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	13,432	316	...	1,393	15,141
Ellichpur	3,993	432	1,995	442	6,862
Basim	789	154	95	408	1,446
Akola	5,356	5,851	2,266	3,788	17,261
Khamgaon ...	5,488	1,231	...	2,910	9,629
Shegaon	698	24	...	1,077	1,799
Total ...	29,756	8,008	4,356	10,018	52,138

Statistics relating to civil stations, non-municipal towns and villages give

the following results :—

	Conservancy.	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Other sanitary improvements.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil stations	2,667	3,209	1,887	8,324	16,087
Non-municipal towns	17,928	3,773	3,499	8,413	33,613
Villages	5,442	8,269	21,547	4,725	39,983
Total	26,037	15,251	26,933	21,462	89,683

The figures under municipalities represent an increase of Rs. 26,274, or more than double the outlay of the previous year. The increase, excluding municipalities, was Rs. 23,289.

SECTION V.

Vaccination.

Strength.

212. The strength of the department was the same as in 1881-82. The conduct of the staff was on the whole good.

Work done.

213. Annual vaccination was started on the 13th September with a supply of lymph from Bombay, and by the 21st October every vaccinator was at work. The outturn by the different establishments is given below for two years :—

	Total No. of operations.		Success.		Percentage of success to total.	
	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83
Special Vaccination Establishment ..	90,058	103,517	80,930	85,080	89·8	91·8
Vaccination in Dispensaries ...	5,211	6,492	4,624	5,685	88·7	87·6
Do. in Melghat.	1,154	495	991	436	87·4	88·1

Work done by special establishment in each district.

214. Details showing the results of work done in each district during the past two years by the special establishment are given below :—

Districts.	Primary.							Re-vaccination.					
	Total No. of persons vaccinated.	Result.			Ratio per cent. to total vaccinated.			Total No. of persons vaccinated.	Result.			Percentage of total vaccinated.	
		Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.		Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.	Unknown.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and doubtful.
Amraoti ...	22,107	19,710	1,320	1,077	89·2	5·9	4·9	5	...	4	1	...	80·
Ellichpur ...	10,927	10,153	476	298	92·9	4·4	2·7	31	16	11	4	51·6	35·5
Wun ...	15,715	14,822	434	459	94·3	2·8	2·9	115	78	32	5	67·8	27·8
Basim ...	14,408	13,425	444	539	93·2	3·1	3·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	20,852	18,980	944	928	91·02	4·5	4·5	83	21	52	10	25·3	62·6
Buldana ...	19,508	17,990	877	641	92·2	4·5	3·3	7	5	...	2	71·4	...
Total ...	103,517	95,080	4,495	3,942	91·8	4·3	3·9	241	120	99	22	49·8	41·1
Total for 1881-82.	90,058	80,930	5,356	3,772	89·8	5·9	4·2	111	70	37	4	63	33·3

There is thus an increase of 13,459 in primary operations, of 2 per cent. in the percentage of success attained, and of 130 in re-vaccinations. On an average each vaccinator performed 1,921 vaccinations, against 1,670 in 1881-82. The favourable results shown above are said to be due not only to the fact that the people are coming to understand and appreciate the benefits of vaccination, but also in a great measure to the judicious and conciliatory behaviour of the vaccination staff.

Sexes of those vaccinated.

215. Of those vaccinated 52,673, or 50·8 per cent. were males, and 51,085, or 49·2 per cent., females.

Ages of those vaccinated.

216. Of the 95,080 successful primary vaccinations, 61·3 per cent. were performed on children under one year, 35·9 on children between one and six years,

and 2·8 on children above six years and adults. "Estimating the birth-rate at 40 per 100 of the population," writes the Superintendent of Vaccination, "the number of infants under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 55·4 per cent., and if to this be added the percentage of infants who died from all causes during the year (18·6), there would still be some 26 per cent. of infants remaining unprotected, but these may be taken to represent infants of three months, under which age no child, except in cases of urgent necessity, is vaccinated."

Dispensary vaccination.

217. Under this head, the total number of primary vaccinations increased by 1,281, and the number of successful vaccinations by 1,061. In the six municipal towns of the province, there was some improvement; the number of operations having risen from 3,916 in 1881-82, to 4,353 in the year under report. Of the former, 3,405 were successful, and of the latter 3,867. The increase was greatest at Amraoti, where the Members of the Municipal Committee rendered considerable aid to the vaccinator. Excepting in the Ellichpur District, the increase was general, being most marked in the Amraoti and Akola Districts. The Superintendent reports that more attention is now paid to dispensary vaccination, and that Hospital Assistants understand that neglect of this part of their duty will be visited with punishment.

Small-pox.

218. Between 1st April 1882 and 31st March 1883, there were 1,910 deaths from small-pox, which was very severe throughout the province from the beginning of January. "This expidemic of small-pox," writes the Superintendent, "has done much to impress upon the people the benefits of vaccination, for the protection afforded by the operation has, in so many instances, been so self-evident, where successfully vaccinated children living in the same house and in daily contact with other children suffering from small-pox have experienced a perfect immunity from the disease, that numbers heretofore sceptical have been convinced. In some instances children that had been vaccinated also suffered, but in no case did the disease prove fatal."

Attitude of the people.

219. In respect to the attitude of the people, the following remarks are extracted from the Vaccination Report:—

"No active opposition is experienced in Berar. The lower classes are amenable to reason and persuasion, and a vaccinator working with tact and care will seldom meet with any difficulty which his Superintendent cannot assist him in removing. As has been stated in previous reports, Brahmins, Rajputs, Marwadies and Mahomedans are the most difficult to induce to get their children vaccinated, but their opposition is generally passive, and often ends in their carrying away their children secretly to some other town or village for the time being. The higher classes of Brahmins, even educated men in Government employ, who ought to know better as to the value, the aim, and the object of vaccination, do not willingly bring forward their children, though they affirm they have no religious objection to the operation, and resort to all sorts of excuses to put off the vaccinator."

Cost.

220. The total cost of the department aggregated Rs. 17,063-15-0, against Rs. 17,192-1-11 in the previous year, while the average cost of each successful case was Rs. 0-2-10, against Rs. 0-3-5, or a decrease of 7 pies per case in the year under report.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

SECTION I.

General System of Public Instruction.

Controlling agency.

221. In 1862, a few vernacular and Anglo-vernacular schools were established in Berar and placed under the district officers, and in 1866 a department of public instruction was organized under the control of a Director, who was to be assisted by an officer called Educational Inspector. The latter appointment was, however, kept in abeyance for some time, and in its stead four Deputy Educational Inspectors, one for each of the four districts into which the province was then divided, were appointed, and on the formation of two new districts in 1868, their number was increased to 6. Two European Inspectors were appointed, one in 1867 and the other in 1868; but in 1873 the salaries of the two posts were amalgamated, and a Bombay Civilian was appointed Educational Inspector for the whole province, and in 1874 a Mahomedan gentleman was appointed Deputy Educational Inspector for the Hindustani schools. After the death of Dr. Sinclair, the first Director of Public Instruction in 1875, the Department was placed under a native gentleman, and since then the supervising agency has consisted exclusively of native officers, *viz.*, a Director of Public Instruction, an Educational Inspector, and seven Deputy Educational Inspectors.

The Director of Public Instruction exercises a general supervision over all the Educational Institutions and operations of the province, makes *all* the appointments except those of gazetted officers; prescribes studies for schools of all classes with the approval of the Resident, prepares budget estimates of provincial and cess grants, and controls expenditure under both these heads. He examines the High schools and the training college, which are immediately under him, with the assistance of other officers in the Department, and inspects as many of the district schools as he can. He is assisted in these inspections by the Educational Inspector, who acts under his direct orders, and who is in special charge of the Anglo-vernacular schools. The Deputy Commissioners have direct control over the lower class or primary vernacular schools, and are assisted by Deputy Inspectors, who examine the schools in their districts, and conduct the ordinary correspondence regarding them, consulting the Deputy Commissioners on important points and obtaining their orders on such as they cannot dispose of. All correspondence with the Director of Public Instruction regarding the management of these schools, and all instructions for the guidance of the Deputy Inspectors pass through the Deputy Commissioners, though the former correspond direct with the Director on miscellaneous subjects such as accounts, bills, indents, &c.

To promote among the people a more active interest in cause of public instruction, School committees were formed in 1874, and now each school has its committee consisting of a President and (at least) two members. Their business is to exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the school, and to try and make it popular. Latterly the interest taken and the assistance given by these committees are great, and are marked by large amounts contributed for the use of the schools.

Government schools.

222. There is no collegiate institution in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the province is considered too small to be able to feed one; but there are scholarships tenable in the Arts and Science Colleges of the Bombay Presidency by candidates from the Berar High schools who obtain the highest number of marks at the Bombay matriculation examination. The High schools at Akola and Amraoti stand at the head of the educational scheme, and are maintained from provincial revenues. Each of these institutions consists of three divisions: (1) High school proper, in which the pupils are taught two years' High school

course ending with the matriculation ; (2) Middle school, in which pupils study for three years, and (3) Primary school, in which boys whose vernacular is Urdu, study the Anglo-vernacular standards of the primary course, there being at present no Anglo-Hindustani schools in the province. Below the High schools are 22 Anglo-vernacular schools which foster the rising demand for instruction in English at the principal towns and largely feed the middle divisions of the High schools. These also are supported from general revenues. In them the pupils complete a course of four years in their vernacular tongue and are then taught English for two, three, or four years, according to the circumstances of the locality. At the basis of the system come the primary vernacular or village schools, whose main object is to impart sound elementary instruction in the vernacular. For maintaining and extending such schools, a cess originally of one per cent., but afterwards increased to 3 pies or $\frac{1}{4}$ of an anna on each rupee of land revenue is levied. The amount thus realized is supplemented by a grant from general revenues, and from this amalgamated fund these schools are mainly supported.

Female education.

223. The people of Berar are emphatically conservative, and female education has as yet made little progress. Under the principle laid down by the Government of India, that in starting female schools the initiative must be taken by the people and that Government assistance must be preceded by "an earnest and genuine effort on the part of the local community," very few applications have been received from the people themselves for these schools. There are as yet only three schools established under the above-mentioned condition, the rest are all Government schools, the local contribution for which is paid from municipal or town funds. Recently the Resident has sanctioned the opening of girls' schools just like boys' schools to be maintained from the cess fund, and it is hoped that this concession will have the effect of spreading female education more widely.

Training college.

224. The Vernacular Training College at Akola has been started with the object of supplying qualified Beraree masters for lower primary schools. It consists of a Marathi branch and a Hindustani branch, 60 stipendiary scholars being attached to the former, and 15 to the latter. The training consists of two courses, each of one year's duration, and practical teaching in the practising school. The passed students are eligible for appointments up to Rs. 15 a month. The higher appointments in the department are filled by graduates and undergraduates of the Bombay University, and by men educated in the Berar High schools and experienced teachers from other provinces.

Scholarships and Exhibitions.

225. Scholarships and exhibitions are attached to all classes of Government schools above the Primary vernacular. The best pupils from the vernacular schools can obtain exhibitions either in the training college or Anglo-vernacular schools; the brightest scholars from the latter can get exhibitions tenable in the High school, and the three best Matriculates from the High schools can get every year Berar scholarships tenable in any of the colleges affiliated to the Bombay University. Thus all these institutions are linked together by means of scholarships and exhibitions.

Fees.

226. Fees are charged to all pupils in Berar Government schools except scholars and exhibitioners, children of the aborigines and of Mahars, Mangs and other low castes, under three years training, and girls of poor parents. The fees levied in the High and Anglo-vernacular schools are, in the first instance, paid into Government treasuries, and those collected in the vernacular schools are kept in the hands of school committees; but in every case the amount is finally expended for the benefit of the school in which it is collected. Re-admission fees are charged to all the boys learning English and to boys studying the vernacular in four of the six districts.

Physical education.

227. Physical education has made a good start. The total number of school gymnasia in the province on the 31st March 1883 was 144, the one attached to the training college at Akola being the best. All the pupils of the college are regularly trained, and at their annual and certificate examinations are tested in this branch. All the masters recently trained are therefore good gymnastic teachers. Every district has a gymnastic teacher of its own, and he looks after physical education in his district under the supervision of the Deputy Educational Inspector.

Private schools.

228. The work of education in Berar was for a long time carried on solely by Government Agency, as there were no indigenous educational institutions worthy the name when the province was brought under the British administration. Every encouragement is now held out to private enterprize in the matter of education, and private schools are growing with the general progress of education, though for want of permanency and efficiency, they are as yet much below the usefulness and standard of Government schools. These schools were not entered in the annual returns before 1869. On the last day of the year 1868-69 their number was reported to be 112, with 2,370 pupils; while on the 31st March 1883, the number was 417 with 7,471 pupils. During 1882-83, 254 schools were aided with money grants or prize books or both.

Schools and Scholars.

229. The scheme of education thus briefly sketched, found 35 Government schools, with 1881 pupils, on its introduction in June 1866. At the close of the year 1882-83 there were 889 Government and private schools, with 36,278 pupils. The number of Government schools was 472, attended by 28,807 scholars. Of these, 71 per cent. were Kunbis and other Hindus, 15 per cent. Brahmins, and 14 per cent. Mahomedans. At the close of March 1873, these percentages were 66, 19 and 15 respectively; and hence it is evident that education is spreading slowly, but surely, amongst the agricultural classes of the province. There is now a school for every 19·9 square miles, and a scholar for every 73·6 of the population, and the demand and necessity for further extension are great.

SECTION II.

Education.

Preliminary.

230. During the latter portion of the year the progress of education was retarded by an outbreak of small-pox, which continued in a severe form during the subsequent months. Moreover January, February, and March were months in which an unusually large number of marriages were celebrated. Thus, sickness and festivities very materially affected the attendance in the schools, and prevented the rise that usually takes place during this period. The average daily attendance was very low, and in many places the schools were almost empty.

Schools and Scholars.

231. The number of schools and scholars on the 31st March are given below for the past two years :—

Class of schools,				No. of schools.		No. of scholars.	
				1881-82.	1882-23.	1881-82.	1882-83.
High ...	Government	...for boys	... ...	2	2	61	65
Middle ...	Do.	... do.	... ...	5	7	242	286
Primary ...	Do.	... do.	... ..	461	454	28,305	28,127
		... girls	... ...	8	8	269	256
	Private. Aided	... boys	... ...	208	217	4,164	4,618
		... girls	... ...	4	4	99	114
	Private. Unaided	... boys	... ...	207	196	2,672	2,739
		... girls	... ...	...	...	...	...
Special (Training College)	Government School		...	1	1	79	73
		Total	...	896	889	35,891	36,278

Thus there was a decrease of 5 in the number of Government schools, of 11 in unaided private schools, and an increase of 9 in the aided schools. During the year 12 Government schools were closed and 7 opened. The net decrease of 5 is due to the circumstance that the schools that were closed in October were not re-opened until after the close of the year. Besides the 472 Government schools, there were 23 branch schools, against 21 in the preceding year.

The number of scholars in Government schools fell from 28,956 in 1881-82, to 28,807 in 1882-83, showing a decrease of 149. In the aided and unaided private schools, the attendance was satisfactory, so much so that there was an

increase of 536 pupils. Taking the total number of schools and scholars, there was one school to 19·9 square miles, while the percentage of scholars to population was 1·4. Taking the school-going population to be 15 per cent. of the total population, the percentage of scholars to the population of school-going age is about 9. The percentage of male scholars to male population was 17·2, and of female scholars to female population was ·3. The average number of pupils to each school was 40.

Schools according to districts.

232. Distributed according to districts, the results are as follows:—

Districts.	No. of schools and scholars on the 31st March 1882.		No. of schools on 31st March 1883.			No. of scholars on 31st March 1883 in			No. of square miles per school.	No. of scholars per school.
	Schools.	Scholars.	Government.	Private.	Total.	Government schools.	Private schools.	Total.		
Akola ...	244	9,851	115	144	259	7,597	2,493	10,090	10·3	39
Buldana ...	164	6,024	81	76	157	4,762	1,378	6,140	17·9	39·1
Basim ...	96	3,242	56	35	91	2,859	504	3,363	32·5	37
Amraoti ...	168	8,433	97	72	169	6,624	1,597	8,221	16·3	48·6
Wun	84	2,933	47	31	78	2,601	426	3,027	50·1	38·8
Ellichpur ...	140	5,408	76	59	135	4,364	1,073	5,437	19·4	40·3
Total ...	896	35,891	472	417	889	28,807	7,471	36,278	19·9	40·8

In the number of schools, Akola is the only district which shows increase. At Amraoti, there was only one school more.

University education.

233. During the year there were eight scholars studying in the Colleges of the Bombay Presidency. Of these, one passed the B. A. examination, one the first B. A. examination, and one "the previous examination." This result is not so good as in 1881-82, when two passed the B. A. degree. It is, however, satisfactory to note that two ex-scholars of the Science College at Poona passed the L. C. E. Examination.

High schools.

234. From 61 pupils studying in the two high schools of the province on the last day of the year 1881-82, the number rose to 65 in 1882-83. The average daily attendance was 46, the average number on roll during the year was 59; the amount of fees realized rose from Rs. 377-4-0 in 1881-82, to Rs. 450-4-0 in the year under report; while the total expenditure fell from Rs. 11,961-6-9 to Rs. 11,630-4-11. The annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 322-7-2 in the Akola, and Rs. 117-0-11 in the Amraoti High schools, against Rs. 337-0-4 and Rs. 166-1-8 respectively, in the previous year. "Compared with other provinces," writes the Director, "Berar still shows a high rate of cost of education in high, middle and Anglo-vernacular primary schools, owing to the high salaries of the head masters and the higher assistants being distributed over the few boys in the upper classes."

Matriculation result.

235. The above two schools sent up 13 candidates for the matriculation examination of the Bombay University, of whom 6, or a little more than 46 per cent. passed, being two more than in 1881-82. During the past five years, the Akola High school has matriculated 8, and the Amraoti High school 21 candidates.

Middle school course.

236. In para. 207 of the last report it was stated that the middle school course is taught in the lower classes of the two high schools and in the upper classes of the three primary schools therein named. During the year two more classes were established in the two primary schools at Akot and Khamgaon. There are therefore seven schools teaching the middle class school course, against five in 1881-82. Statistics relating to these schools are given below, which compare favourably with those of the previous year, except as regards expenditure, in which there is an increase, "owing partly to the transfer of the amount of the salary of the head master at Akot, where the 7th standard class has been newly formed, from primary to secondary education, and partly to the employment of the higher assistants in the Amraoti high school to teach the

lower classes." The cost per head has, however, decreased :—

Schools.		No. on roll on 31st March 1882.	No. on roll on 31st March 1883.	Average No. on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees.	Expenditure.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.	No. of boys passed in Middle School Examination.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Classes in	Akola High School	99	112	93	78	484 8 0	3,932 2 1	42 4 6	5
	Amraoti do. ...	110	105	106	78	566 8 0	4,729 2 5	44 9 10	14
	Malkapur Primary	14	25	16	13	76 0 0	1,463 4 6	91 7 3	...
	Ellichpur do. ...	9	23	16	14	76 8 0	1,639 8 9	102 7 7	...
	Basim do. ...	10	6	10	7	38 0 0	1,205 12 3	120 9 3	...
	Akot do. ...	...	10	12	11	14 0 0	200 9 9	16 11 6	...
	Khamgaon do. ...	...	5	...	...	0 8 0	...	...	...
	Total ...	242	286	253	201	1,256 0 0	13,170 7 9	52 0 11	19
Total for 1881-82 ...		...	...	208	172·9	1,062 0 0	12,067 0 4	58 0 3	23

Primary schools.

237. The state of education in the Government schools intended for primary education will be seen from the following table in which the figures of the previous year are also exhibited for the sake of comparison :—

Districts.	No. of schools and scholars on 31st March. 1882. Schools.	Scholars. Upper Division.	Scholars. Lower Division.	Scholars. Total.	1883. Schools.	Scholars. Upper Division.	Scholars. Lower Division.	Scholars. Total.	Average number on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees.	Expenditure.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.	Number passed. Upper primary school examination.	Number passed. Lower primary school examination.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.		
Akola ...	109	1,328	6,237	7,565	109	1,355	5,992	7,347	7,369	5,201	8,585 15 3	58,214 6 1	7 14 5	60	418
Buldana ...	78	558	4,060	4,618	77	603	4,021	4,624	4,464	3,182	4,134 0 3	32,460 12 1	7 4 4	24	257
Basim ...	57	294	2,400	2,694	54	328	2,500	2,828	2,684	2,003	2,516 3 0	17,859 9 4	6 10 6	6	148
Amraoti ...	96	792	6,028	6,820	94	936	5,506	6,442	6,538	4,404	6,135 3 6	40,991 14 2	6 4 4	28	343
Wun ...	48	215	2,279	2,494	47	272	2,329	2,601	2,519	1,812	2,200 8 9	17,448 9 6	6 14 10	7	145
Ellichpur ...	73	514	3,600	4,114	73	660	3,625	4,285	4,069	2,814	3,889 8 6	29,088 10 8	7 2 5	17	228
Total ...	461	3,701	24,604	28,305	454	4,154	23,973	28,127	27,643	19,416	27,461 7 3	196,063 13 10	7 1 6	142	1,539
Total for 1881-82.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,013	19,750	26,144 8 6	190,429 11 9	7 0 10	109	1,404

Of the 454 primary schools, 24 were Anglo-vernacular teaching English and Marathi and English and Urdu in the two highest classes, while of the remaining 430, 376 were purely Marathi and 54 Urdu schools.

Anglo-vernacular schools.

238. The progress made in the 24 Anglo-vernacular schools is exhibited in the following table :—

Districts.	No. of Anglo-vernacular schools.	No. on roll on 31st March 1883. Learning English.	Learning vernacular.	Total.	No. who passed the upper primary course.	Fees.
						Rs. a. p.
Akola	8	289	985	1,274	60	2,025 9 0
Buldana	5	155	685	840	24	997 14 9
Basim	1	47	189	236	6	282 6 0
Amraoti	5	197	761	958	28	1,078 14 3
Wun	2	67	302	369	7	376 3 0
Ellichpur	3	129	404	533	17	676 8 0
Total ...	24	884	3,326	4,210	142	5,437 7 0
Total for 1881-82 ...	24	730	3,317	4,047	109	4,832 10 0

The above figures compare favourably with those of the previous year. Only two of the twenty-four schools taught English and Urdu. The Director reports that the attendance in these schools has been steadily rising, and "the rise in the number of English learners is marked, when we take into consideration the additional number transferred to middle education."

Vernacular schools.

239. As stated before, there were 376 Marathi and 54 Urdu schools. In respect of the former, the Education Report gives a very satisfactory account, and testifies to their increasing efficiency. As regards the latter, the Director remarks "they show progress but not in the same proportion as the Marathi schools do. The Mahomedans care very little for higher education. The percentage of Mahomedan boys in the lower primary division is higher than in the case of Marathi boys. Out of the total of 4,099, there are only 29 Mahomedan lads in the Anglo-vernacular division of primary education, only 10 under middle education, and only one in the high school division."

Government female schools.

240. The number of these remained the same as in 1881-82, but the average number of scholars during the year and the average daily attendance both fell from 264 and 180 in the preceding year to 238 and 141 in the year under notice. With the fall in attendance, the expenditure also fell from Rs. 2,792-0-11 to Rs. 2,647-12-11, while the cost of educating rose from Rs. 10-9-3 in 1881-82, to Rs. 11-2-0 in 1882-83. A new feature in the character of these schools is the levy of fees. With regard to this, the report contains the following remarks:— "It is gratifying to find that the schools have not suffered perceptibly by the order for levying fee from girls. The rates are very trifling, and the total collections are not worth mentioning; but it was then thought that the measure, not yet introduced in the older provinces, would blot out of this province the few schools which had no firm footing. It has succeeded, and there is every likelihood of its doing good."

Besides the 256 girls who were on the roll on the last day of the year, 79 were attending boys' schools, of whom 9 were examined under the standards applicable to boys' schools, and five passed. Of the 8 schools for girls 6 were Marathi and two Urdu. Of the former one, namely, that at Dewulgaon-Raja, maintained its position throughout the year: two, which it was proposed last year to abolish owing to their languishing condition, have revived under new masters. The remaining three are reported to show no signs of improvement. One of the two Urdu schools is doing well, while the other has dwindled to nothing under an incompetent master.

Aided sch

241. Last year there were 14 schools, receiving fixed monthly grants-in-aid from Government, but in the year under report the number fell to 10, and the attendance from 333 to 293 pupils. Almost half of these schools are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition.

Indigenous schools.

242. Of the 405 schools known to the Educational Department, 310 were inspected, and 2,270 pupils, or 424 more than in the previous year, were examined by its officers. The result being that 29 more schools gained proficiency and capitation grants and 18 more schools obtained proficiency grants and prizes. The total amount thus spent was Rs. 3,527, against Rs. 2,353 in 1881-82. The instruction given in these schools is of an inferior kind compared with that given in the Government schools, and very few teach beyond the 3rd standard.

Training college.

243. The number of students at the end of the year and the average number on the roll during the year were both the same, *viz.*, 73 against 79 of the former and 61 of the latter in 1881-82. The number of students examined in the first year's course was 41, of whom 35 passed; the number examined in the second year's course was 32 of whom 8 passed. In all 8 passed men were appointed as certificated, and 16 unpassed as uncertificated, teachers. For the entrance examination of the college 129 candidates appeared and only 39 were declared fit for admission—30 on the Marathi and 9 on the Hindustani side. To fill up the vacant scholarships on the Marathi side, four assistant masters and one student of the High school were allowed to join, but out of the 35 nominees, 10 did not join. Others were nominated in their places, but only five

of them joined. In respect of this drawback, the Director observes—"it is a well known fact that the Berarees are much more home-loving than any other people in the country; the province is full of foreigners in every line of business, but no Beraree will be found outside its limits. To allow even grown-up children to go and stay any distance from his house is against the nature of a Beraree."

Castes of students attending Government schools.

244. Comparing the number of pupils attending the Government schools with those of 1881-82, it is observed that the percentage of native Christians has decreased from ·1 to ·08; that of Hindus is about the same, while that of Mahomedans rose from 13·8 to 14·3. "We now" writes the Director of Public Instruction—"see boys of higher castes sitting along with those of low castes in High and Middle schools, and this change was not brought about by direct orders which would have caused opposition. The low caste pupils are taught as well as the others. Very often they are the best in their class, and they have found their entrance to the high school classes. Considering their social position, their intellectual progress cannot be said to have been neglected by the teachers."

Education of European and Eurasian children.

245. The account given of these schools is not promising. There were three schools at the end of March 1882, receiving grants-in-aid from Government. One of these at Ellichpur was closed from 1st of January, the attendance having dwindled down to six pupils. The two remaining schools at Yeotmal and Akola, have an attendance of 39 pupils between them. The former was visited by the Director, who was of opinion, that the teaching required to be made more intelligent and practical. In respect of the Akola school, the same officer reported, that the school was well looked after by the Honorary Secretary of the School Committee.

Exhibitions and Scholarships.

246. There was no change in the number of exhibitions and scholarships which remained at 146, as in the previous year.

Physical education.

247. There are now 144 gymnasia in the province, that attached to the Training College at Akola, being the best. Physical education has received most attention in the Akola District, where the number of gymnasia is now 72.

Boarding establishments.

248. These establishments are now entirely managed by the students themselves. The number of boarders increased from 151 in 1881-82 to 165 in 1882-83. The average monthly cost was Rs. 4-9-3 per boarder at Akola and Rs. 4-0-5 at Amraoti.

School houses and repairs.

249. During the year, 21 school houses were completed and 22 were under construction, the expenditure being Rs. 30,580. The amount of work done and the money spent is about the same as in 1881-82. In addition to the sum just mentioned, Rs. 9,851-13-11 were spent on repairs and Rs. 7,468-4-5 on school furniture.

Popular contributions.

250. Popular contributions are steadily increasing year after year. In 1880-81 they amounted to Rs. 7,553-8-9, in 1881-82 to Rs. 10,382-11-3, and in the year under report to Rs. 11,681-7-11. Of the last named sum Rs. 3,837-11-10, were for a building for the Anglo-vernacular school at Amraoti. The purposes for which the contributions were given, are:—

	Rs.
School houses	8,136
Repair to school buildings ...	306
Pay of masters	684
School furniture	770
Gymnasium	386
Prize books, &c.	304
Fees for boys	480
Scholarships	36
Miscellaneous	579
Total ...	11,681

School fees.

251. School fees increased from Rs. 27,583-12-6 in 1881-82 to Rs. 29,187-15-3.

The classes of schools which contributed the total, are noted below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
High schools	450	4	0
Middle schools	1,256	0	0
Primary schools for boys ...	27,461	7	3
Do. for girls ...	20	4	0

Re-admission fees increased from Rs. 612-1-0 to Rs. 657-1-0 which does not show that the imposition fulfils its object of checking frequent withdrawals. Out of the total amount of fees collected, Rs. 22,126 were utilized for the following purposes to the extent specified opposite each :—

	Rs.
Teachers	2,696
Prizes	2,294
Library books and maps	4,781
Purchase and repairs of furniture ...	2,674
School gardens	718
School compounds	957
Petty repairs to schools	532
Contingencies and Miscellaneous expenses	7,474
Total ...	22,126

252. Compared with 1881-82, the expenditure has increased by Rs. 17,515-2-2. Details for the two years are given below :— Expenditure.

Heads.	1881-82. Amount, Rs. a. p.	Percentage.	1882-83. Amount, Rs. a. p.	Percentage.
Direction	18,420 15 3	5·4	18,415 8 9	5·2
Inspection	29,251 3 5	8·6	29,115 4 2	8·2
Government. High schools for boys ...	11,961 6 9	3·5	11,630 4 11	3·3
Government. Middle schools for boys ...	12,067 0 4	3·6	13,170 7 9	3·69
Government. Primary ... for boys ...	1,91,150 3 8	56·3	1,96,063 13 10	55·
Government. Primary ... for girls ...	2,792 0 11	·8	2,647 12 11	·7
Private primary aided schools. for boys ...	4,268 4 7	1·3	6,124 2 1	1·7
Private primary aided schools. for girls ...	612 7 0	·2	558 3 10	·2
Training schools	3,845 3 10	1·1	4,330 8 9	1·2
Scholarships	13,005 15 9	3·8	12,684 1 4	3·6
Book and prize allowance ...	...	...	50 0 0	·01
Government Book Depôt ...	10,434 14 2	3·1	16,659 0 9	4·6
Construction of school-houses ...	29,154 9 3	8·6	30,580 9 10	8·6
Repairs to school-houses ...	7,942 2 7	2·4	9,319 7 8	2·6
School furniture	3,531 5 7	1·	4,793 13 8	1·3
Miscellaneous	878 8 5	·3	688 3 5	·1
Total ...	3,39,316 5 6		3,56,831 7 8	

Of the total expenditure of the year under review Rs. 2,36,682 were from general revenues, Rs. 95,646 were from educational cess, Rs. 1,238 from town fund, Rs. 1,015 from municipal funds, Rs. 125 from subscriptions and Rs. 22,126 from school fees.

SECTION III.

Literature and the Press.

253. A book entitled "Marki mahatma" or account of a devotee, Markinath, who lived at Marki, in the Amraoti District, where a great fair is annually held in his honour, was printed and registered during the year. A work named "Shadritu Varnana" or description of the seasons was awarded a prize of Rs. 50 in 1877. It was improved during the year, and the author was granted an additional reward of Rs. 50. Literature.

254. There was no change in the number of newspapers published in the province. The four newspapers mentioned in the last report still continue to issue. *The Pramod Sindhu* is lithographed and appears in Marathi only. *The Berar* Press.

Samachar, has now become an Anglo-Marathi paper. *The Urdu Akbar* is lithographed in Marathi and English, while the *Suryakant* does not come out regularly.

Text book committee.

255. A Geography of Berar in Marathi and Anklipi or " book on the multiplication tables," were revised by the Text Book Committee. The Departmental Second Reading Book is under revision. The Committee also revised the following books. Multiplication tables in Urdu, Vyakrna Pathamala or easy introduction to Marathi Grammar, and Mushivi Niswan, an Urdu treatise on the rearing of children.

Book Depôt.

256. The 24 book depôts existing at the end of 1881-82 continued throughout the year without any change. The number of volumes printed and purchased during the year was 84,738, the selling price of which was Rs. 17,475-3-8 and the amount paid for them Rs. 14,345-7-1, thus showing a difference of Rs. 3,129-12-7 in favour of the depôt. The sales numbered 70,403 volumes and fetched Rs. 15,456-9-0. Including the balance of books remaining from previous years, there are now in the several depôts 79,323 books of the value of Rs. 14,258-3-10. These figures show that the book department has been more active than in any other period of its existence.

SECTION IV.

Literary Societies.

257. To the thirteen libraries, which existed at the end of the previous year one addition was made at Anjangaon Surji, in the Ellichpur District. The library at Ellichpur, which is greatly assisted by European gentlemen, has the largest number of books and gets the largest number of newspapers, many of which are presented by the officers of the station. In addition to the " *Vaktrutwotejak Sabha,*" which is connected with the Amraoti Library, another association was formed during the year, called the Shikshak Samaj, or Teachers' Association. Its objects are stated to be :—

1. Improvement of the teachers themselves.
2. Improvement in the methods of teaching.
3. Adoption of means to improve their position among the people, and
4. Representation of their difficulties to the educational authorities with the view of getting them solved or removed.

SECTION V.

Arts and Sciences.

258. There is no scope for remark under this head.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

259. Nor is there anything to be said under this head beyond what has been stated in previous reports.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

260. The Hyderabad Assigned Districts are included in the diocese of Madras. A Chaplain of the Church of England resides at Amraoti, and visits the other stations as well as Hingoli, a station of the Hyderabad Contingent. Churches exist at Amraoti, Akola, Ellichpur, and Hingoli; all built partly by subscriptions and partly by grant from Government.

SECTION II.

Ecclesiastical.

261. The prescribed return showing the number of persons according to religious denominations will be found among the appendices. The recent census shows that there are in the province 1,335 Christians, or one in every 2,000 of the population. 43 per cent. of this community are Native Christians, 41 per cent. Eurasians, 15 per cent. British, and one per cent. other Europeans and Americans. Arranged according to sects, the Roman Catholics are the strongest Christian body in the province; their numbers are made up chiefly of Natives including many Madrasi and Portuguese domestic servants, and of Eurasians, 38 per cent. of whom are of this persuasion. The Roman Catholics have edifices for religious worship at Amraoti, Akola, and Ellichpur. Of the Episcopalians 27 per cent. are British, nearly 48 per cent. Eurasians, and the rest Natives. The members of the other sects are few, and do not call for any special remark.

SECTION III.

Stationery.

262. The requirements of the province in respect to Europe stationery are, as stated in previous reports, met from the stores at Bombay, the cost being adjusted by the Comptroller at Hyderabad, through whom indents are forwarded by the several Officers of the Administration.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

INDEX

TO

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography—

A.—Physical Geography —including area, character of surface and climate.
B.—Political relations with Native States.
C.—Civil Divisions.
D.—Population.
E.—Fiscal Statistics —including Survey, Settlements, Landed Tenures, and Land Revenue.

II.—Statistics of Protection—

A.—Legislative.
B.—Judicial, Civil and Criminal Courts.
C.—Prisons.
D.—Police.
E.—Military.
F.—Marine.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution—

A.—Finance.
B.—Public Works.
C.—Railways.
D.—Marine.
E.—Agriculture.
F.—Prices of Produce and Labour.
G.—Mines.
H.—Manufactures.
I.—Trade.
K.—Coinage and Currency.
L.—Charitable Institution.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction—

A.—Ecclesiastical—including places of worship and ministers of all creeds.
B.—Education.
C.—Literary and Scientific.

V.—Statistics of Life—

A.—Births and Deaths.
B.—Dispensary Returns.
C.—Vaccination do.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

A.—1.—AREA, CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Principal geographical divisions of territory.	Total area in square miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres.			Communications, mileage of		
	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of the year.	Water distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, 1st 2nd and 3rd class.	Railroads.
		Culturable.	Unculturable.							
Amraoti	2,332	112	315	2,759	75,017	3,331	71,686	...	532	G. I. P. Railway ... 69 miles. State Railway ... 5½ „
Akola	2,288	49	323	2,660	32,837	1,596	31,241	...	289	G. I. P. Railway ... 69 „ State Railway ... 7 „
Ellichpur	992	487	1,144	2,623	297,431	2,823	294,608	...	65½	.....
Buldana	2,194	169	441	2,804	124,205	15,724	108,481	...	267	G. I. P. Railway ... 29 miles
Wun	1,913	627	1,367	3,907	434,898	33,409	401,489	...	86¼	
Basim	1,822	151	985	2,958	102,087	4,994	97,093	...	293	
Total ...	11,541	1,595	4,575	17,711	1,066,475	61,877	1,004,598	...	1,532¾	

A.—2.—CHAARCTER OF THE SURFACE.

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area, and physical description of each tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing soils—Minerals and products.
Mountains and elevated tracts.	The Hyderabad Assigned Districts are composed entirely of the valley lying between the Sathpoora range of mountains in the north and the Adjunta range in the south. The mass of hill country which walls in Berar on the north is called the Gawulghur range, from the fort of that name which stands on one of the highest mountain buttresses that directly overlook the plain. The length of the range is about 160 English miles, and the average breadth from 20 to 25 miles. These hills take their rise at the confluence of the Purna and Tapti rivers, and running nearly east and by north, terminate at a short distance beyond the source of the Tapti and Wardha. On the southward side they rise abruptly from the extensive plain of Berar, the average height of which is 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, and tower above it to the height of two and three thousand feet. The descent to the bed of the Tapti is equally rapid, although the northern is less elevated than the southern side of the range. The outline of the land is generally flat, but much broken by ravines and by groups of flattened summits and isolated convidal frusta. The summits and the flat land are generally remarkably destitute of trees, but thickly covered by long grass. In Melghat the crest of the Satpura attains an average elevation of 3,400 feet above the sea. The highest summit, Bairat, is 3,989 feet. The main height of the lower hills bordering upon the Tapti is about 1,650 feet.		The surface soil is, to a very great extent, a rich black vegetable mould. Where this surface soil does not exist there is moorum and trap with a shallow upper crust of inferior light soil. Sometimes the underlying moorum is covered at various depths by a not unproductive reddish colored earth. The mineralogy of the province is only remarkable for saline deposits of the Purna valley and of the Lonar Lake, and for the coal in the Wun district upon the Wardha river. Iron ore is plentiful on the eastern side, especially in the hills near Wun, and among the low range close to Amraoti on the north-east. The staple crops are cotton and jowari. Other chief products are wheat, gram, tili, bajri, tur, linseed, lac, tobacco. The very finest wheat and rice are grown in large quantities in the Melghat.
Plains	Setting aside the Melghat mountain tract, there are two distinct sections, the Paynghat or lowland country bounded on the north by the Gawulghur hills, and on the south by the outer scraps of the Adjunta range, and the Balaghat or upland country above the Adjunta ridge sloping down southward beyond the ghats or passes which lead to it. The Paynghat valley	gned Districts.	

		contains all the best land; it is full of that deep rich black alluvial soil called *regar*, of inexhaustible fertility, and it undulates just enough to maintain a natural system of drainage.
Forests ..	...	The principal forests is in the Melghat tract of the Satpooras, where the Gangra valley contains some magnificent young forests, more especially along the cliffs and channels of the deep river Gorga. From the Sipna river eastward, and extending over the tract between that river and the Kopra, as well as to east and north-east of the Kopra, is the teak-producing area of the Gangra valley. It includes a parallelogram of about 15 miles from east to west, and the same distance from north to south, or about 225 square miles.
Rivers ...	...	The principal rivers are the Tapti, the Purna, the Wardha, and the Paingunga or Prantutta. The Tapti is the only first class river, but the Wardha is by far the most important. It commands the contingents of almost every considerable stream, and collects water all over the eastern and southern slopes of the country.
Lakes ...	...	The whole province has only one natural lake, the salt lake of Lonar, which is situated in the Mehkar taluka of the Buldana District. The view of the lake is very striking. It is formed by a ridge of hills about 400 feet high, and it is perfectly circular. Its bottom is bordered by regular rings of palms, tamarinds, babul, and apple trees, and the sides are well wooded. In some places there are old temples and ruins of other monuments, and there is an ample spring of sweet water running from a crevice in the southern ridge with a beautiful temple at the fountain head. The area of the bottom of the lake is 344 acres and 38 guntas, and the circumference from the top is about 5½ miles.
Marshes..	...	None of any consequence.

A.—3—CLIMATE.

Places at which observations are taken and the year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May 1882.				July 1882.				December 1882.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum read. readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.																
Amraoti (civil station) ...	0·24	24·27	0·99	25·50	106·7	78	110·2	10·2	83·9	72·1	92·9	68·8	85·6	57·2	89·5	51·3	1·80	7·24	2·36	
Akola (do.) ...	0·6	25·56	1·21	26·83	107·6	79·	112·5	64·8	84·6	73·2	92·6	69·8	83·6	56·5	89·4	50·1	1·86	7·15	2·20	
Ellichpur (do.) ...	0·80	26·46	2·16	29·42	93·5	72·6	97·4	66·7	71·5	65	78·6	61·3	75·7	58·4	78·8	56	1·53	8·58	1·56	
Buldana (do.) ...	0·70	31·14	·58	32·42	100·8	76·8	104	71·6	80·7	69·5	87·8	65·8	82·5	59·2	85·1	55·3	Fair.	Cloudy	Fair.	
Wun (Yeotmal) ...	2·17	35·88	2·85	40·90	95	75	105	75	80	60	82	60	72	62	82	62	Fair.	Cloudy	Fair.	
Basim (civil station) ...	0·13	30·94	·88	31·95	104	90	106	88	80	73	87	70	83	73	86	67	Clear.	Cloudy	Clear.	

B.—1.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—*Native States.*

Nil.

B.—2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.*

Nil.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

The chief executive authority in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is the Resident at Hyderabad. He is assisted by a Secretary, a Commissioner, a Judicial Commissioner, a Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector General of Dispensaries, an Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration, a Director of Public Instruction, and a Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The following is a Statement of area, population, revenue, &c., of the Commissionership, Deputy Commissionership and Revenue Sub-Divisions of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of Executive Districts.	No. of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	No. of villages.	How many Civil judges of all sorts	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average of do.	No. of police.	Total cost of officials, and police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Amraoti ...	4	2,759	575,328	Amraoti .. 23,550 Karinja ...10,923 Sendurjana ... 8,501	1,374	6	15	32	24	563	95,994	15,78,518	20,44,199	
	Akola ...	5	2,660	592,792	Akola ...16,614 Akot ...16,137 Khamgaon .. 12,390 Balapur ...11,244 Shegaon ...11,079 Jalgaon .. 10,392 Hiwarkhed ... 7,300 Pathur ... 7,219	1,194	8	18	30	20	550	83,070	17,89,182	22,75,138	
	Ellichpur ...	3	2,623	313,805	Ellichpur ...26,728 Anjangaon ... 9,842 Paratwada ... 9,445 Karajgaon ... 7,330	1,461	6	10	60	38	260	42,996	922,511	12,36,521	
	Buldana ...	3	2,804	439,763	Malkapur ... 8,152 Deulgaon ... 7,025	1,010	4	10	39	32	434	64,260	9,60,939	11,79,191	
	Wun ...	4	3,907	392,102	Yeotmal .. 2,420	1,565	5	7	34	29	418	63,096	5,34,412	8,06,905	
	Basim ...	3	2,958	358,883	Basim ...11,516	950	5	9	40	20	390	60,546	6,01,600	7,34,535	
	Total ..	22	17,711	2,672,673		7,554	34	69	39	28	2,615	409,962	63,87,162	82,76,489	

D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.											Occupation.		Prevailing languages.		
	No. of masonry dwellings.	No. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Sikhs.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Buddhists.	Jains.	Jews.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.		Emigration.	Immigration.
						Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Native.													
Amraoti ...	Information not available.	Do.	102,190	201,792	182,485	96,259	94,792	575,328	208·5	60	192	114	527,467	119	41,118	103	1	6,127	...	27	392,886	182,442	Marathi.	...	...
Akola ...			101,507	204,524	183,392	103,522	101,354	592,792	222·9	74	165	149	539,068	93	49,337	108	...	3,736	3	59	400,922	191,870		1,240	936
Ellichpur ...			58,091	109,212	99,595	53,378	51,620	313,805	119·6	37	38	122	282,000	27	30,299	2	...	1,250	...	.	190,785	123,020		...	...
Buldana ...			74,242	141,704	132,033	83,539	82,487	439,763	156·8	7	45	98	405,685	150	30,055	25	...	3,698	...	...	316,538	123,225		...	...
Wun			71,585	126,744	118,044	74,747	72,567	392,102	100·3	16	58	53	335,787	85	17,031	3	...	1,817	...	37,252	277,336	114,766		950	1,066
Basim ...			58,412	115,149	107,241	69,922	66,571	358,883	121·3	20	44	43	335,647	51	19,715	1	...	3,362	...	...	250,912	107,971		...	...
Total ..			466,027	899,125	822,790	481,367	469,391	2,672,673	150·9	214	542	579	2,425,654	525	187,555	242	1	20,020	3	37,338	1,829,379	843,294		2,190	2,002

E.—1.—FISCAL.

Survey and Settlement.

SURVEY.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year with cost per mile.		
	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By Revenue Department.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.
			By villages.	By fields.						
Amraoti	...	...	...	2,759	...	...	135	...	...	...
Akola	...	...	...	2,660	...	...	123	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	2,800	...	974	...	16 10 9	149	...	...	...
Buldana	...	...	...	2,804	...	...	131	...	...	...
Wun	...	...	...	3,910	...	...	124	...	...	...
Basim	...	...	...	2,954	...	...	145	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,800	...	16,061	...	16 10 9	134	...	...	...

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Amount of revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity	...	...	...	
,, for 30 years or upwards	14,672	68,78,552	Varying from 1892-93 to 1908-09.	
,, for 10 years or under 30	...	...	...	
,, under 10 years	...	...	...	
In progress	...	...	...	
Total ...	14,672	68,78,552	...	
Settlements previously made including full record of rights. ...	...	...	...	
,, without such record	...	...	...	
Settlements during the year ... Detailed ...	...	...	...	
Summary ...	...	...	...	

E.—2.—FISCAL.

Survey and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Cultivated.				Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.				Remarks.
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.	Total.	Grazing land.	Culturable.	Uncultivable waste.		Gross assessment.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.	
	By Government work.	By private individuals											
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Amraoti ...	...	6,208	1,486,650	1,492,858	85,861	71,686	115,499	1,564,544	16,61,250	1 1 4	0 13 10	1 1 2	
Akola ...	...	8,412	1,455,712	1,464,124	52,036	31,241	154,629	1,495,365	18,51,535	1 4 0	0 8 0	1 3 6	
Ellichpur ...	20	2,853	558,871	561,744	19,484	6,644	35,696	568,388	9,27,179	1 10 3	0 10 0	1 8 3	
Buldana ...	...	19,022	1,385,527	1,404,549	77,822	108,481	206,794	1,513,030	10,43,112	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 9 3	
Wun ...	204	2,041	1,222,476	1,224,721	123,479	401,489	752,637	1,626,210	6,16,619	0 7 1	0 6 0	0 7 0	
Basim ...	34	8,343	1,158,135	1,166,512	183,021	97,093	443,847	1,263,605	6,77,875	0 9 6	0 8 0	0 6 0	
Total ...	258	46,879	7,267,371	7,314,508	541,703	716,634	1,709,102	8,031,142	67,77,570	0 15 3	0 9 3	0 13 10	

E.—3.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nil.

E.—4.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nil.

E.—5.—FISCAL.

Register of Transfers.

Nil.

E.—6.—FISCAL.

Land Revenue.

Description.	Revenue last year, 1881-82.		Revenue this year, 1882-83.		Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	No. of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years ...	63,29,734	63,45,691	63,41,477	58,70,269	6,71,307	51,98,962	5,16,893	25	200 9 3
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year ...	20,678		34,190						
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year ..	8,935		9,929						
Collections from Government estates	...		...						
Income from sale of Government estates	...		...						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above ...	16,281		21,424						
Total ...	63,57,758	63,45,691	63,87,162	58,70,269	6,71,307	51,98,962	5,16,893	25	200 9 3

II.—Statistics of Production.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

I.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1882-83 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

No Legislative Council.

II.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1882-83.

No Legislative Council.

III.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1882-83.

Nil.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. I.—(Civil and Criminal.)—*Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions, and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1882, *with the cost of Tribunals.*

Name of Province.		Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under chief court, but superior to chief courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.	Remarks.
							Judges of chief court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts.	Judges of chief courts of districts.	Judges of district courts other than chief courts.	Judges of other subordinate courts.	Original.		Appeals.				
												Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Territory subject to the High Court. Civil ...	17,711	2,672,673	71	6	22	1	1	6	11	56	20,773	2,808	836	74	3,37,551 11 6	*2,49,076 4 3	* This does not include the Resident's Court.
	Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal.											11,033	672	367	...			
	Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Territory not subject to the High Court. Revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	17,711	2,672,673	71	6	22	1	1	6	11	56	31,806	3,480	1,203	74	3,37,551 11 6	2,49,076 4 3	

	European.		Native.
	Appellate or original jurisdiction.	Original jurisdiction.	Original jurisdiction.
Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts	1	...	...
Judges of chief courts of districts ...	6	...	...
Judges of district courts other than chief courts	...	7	4
Judges of other subordinate courts ...	...	3	53
Total ...	7	10	57

B—JUDICIAL—*continued*.

No. II.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of offences reported and of personstried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.*	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another district†	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to the Army and Navy; Chapter VII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII.	349	287	228	1,577	812	709	5	51	
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	17	17	17	17	8	9	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	227	227	227	307	72	229	4	2	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	68	66	65	80	25	52	3	...	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII.	32	28	26	33	14	19	...	...	
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	46	44	46	61	23	34	...	4	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	332	320	317	372	39	330	1	2	
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV. ...	11	10	10	15	7	8	...	...	
Offences affecting human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	141	101	87	121	55	57	3	6	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ...	24	19	11	16	6	10	...	...	
Hurt	513	461	402	894	483	410	1	...	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	415	342	288	510	371	139	...	...	
Criminal force and assault ...	3,386	3,374	3,367	7,310	5,283	1,999	8	20	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour... ...	15	8	6	7	2	5	...	...	
Rape	26	19	11	14	10	4	...	...	
Unnatural offence	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	3,443	2,903	1,216	1,773	404	1,336	27	6	
Extortion	18	18	19	61	42	18	...	1	
Robbery and dakaiti	82	44	36	99	48	44	3	4	
Criminal misappropriation of property	72	72	63	91	47	41	...	3	
Criminal breach of trust... ...	100	88	59	79	37	32	10	...	
Receiving of stolen property ...	51	49	49	66	19	47	...	...	
Cheating	48	48	47	83	48	34	1	...	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	426	381	303	507	326	180	...	1	
Criminal trespass	1,791	1,622	739	1,284	722	548	3	11	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII. ...	10	10	10	25	16	8	1	...	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX. ...	89	89	86	158	127	30	1	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI.	24	24	25	48	37	9	2	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	130	130	130	240	155	72	...	13	
Offences under special and local laws ...	3,242	3,204	3,233	4,177	850	3,320	3	4	
Total 1882...	15,132	14,005	11,123	20,025	10,088	9,733	76	128	

* That is, the total of columns 6 to 9.

† Persons transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* are not to be entered in this column.

B—JUDICIAL—*continued.*

No. III.—(Criminal)—*Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

Nature of Proceedings	Total No. of cases before the Courts during the year.	No. of persons concerned.	No. of persons discharged.	No. of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XVI., Section 209	65	66	...	66	
2. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter XXVI.	2	2	...	2	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XXVIII.	37	44	5	39	
4. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIX., Section 414 ...	...	...	...	...	
5. Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXII.	4	4	...	4	
6. Proceedings under Chapter XXXVII. to prevent breach of the peace ...	20	58	25	33	
7. Security for good behaviour under Chapter XXXVIII.	†31	†39	11	23	† One case and 5 persons pending at the close of the year.
8. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter XXXIX.	(*a*) 397	(*a*) 538	497	22	(*a*) 16 cases & 16 persons pending at the close of the year and 3 persons died.
9. Possession, Chapter XL.	(*b*) 5.	(*b*) 13	5	6	(*b*) 1 case and 2 persons pending at the close of the year.
10. Maintenance, Chapter XLI. ...	129	124	102	22	
Total 1882 ...	690	888	645	217	

No. IV.—*(Criminal.)—Statement showing the general result of criminal trials of various classes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

Class of Courts,	Total number of persons under trial.‡	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.§	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another district.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village officers	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	7,633	11	3,873	3,729	...	...	20	4,137	4·9	9,570	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	11,818	34	6,011	5,129	522	28	94	6,513	6·3	17 682	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 46, Criminal Procedure Code ...	79	...	12	65	2	...	...	65	3	38	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	492	31	183	165	95	7	11	277	7·4	1,255	
Courts of Sessions*	64	...	11	51	...	...	2	41	37·5	171	
Superior Courts†	63	...	3	47	5	...	8	46	63·15	...	
Total ...1882...	20,086	76	10,090	9,139	619	35	127	11,033	11·8	28,716	

* Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Sections 18 and 36, Criminal Procedure Code.

† Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 263 and 287, Criminal Procedure Code.

‡ That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another *in the same District* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.

§ Omit cases in which the accused died, escaped, or was transferred.

NOTE.—Total number of persons under trial as per this statement 20,086

Deduct—Persons committed to Sessions Court and those decided by the Sessions Judge on reference under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, being already twice included in the total of this statement 61

Balance... 20,025 as per Statemen t No. II.

No. V.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Detail of punishment.																
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	,, 50 and under.	,, 100 and under.	,, 500 and under.	,, 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.‡	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	Six months and under.	Two years and under.	Seven years and under.	Above seven years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	No. of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	R.	R.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
Village officers... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	..	350	71	...	3,462	18	...	...	3,131	329	1	1	...	...	18,987 14 6	18,872 9 6	1,489 6 0	267	154	...	...	...	2	12	4	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	1,035	86	...	4,709	310	41	13	3,905	725	59	20	...	...	43,322 9 10	39,104 15 9	4,818 9 11	237	720	177	...	...	78	174	58	2
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 46, Criminal Procedure Code. ...	...	...	...	52	...	...	8	18	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	...	706 0 0	213 2 6	90 0 0	...	19	32	1	...	5	12	1	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	...	...	...	172	13	...	113	14	12	7	62	37	11	2	1	...	4,346 3 0	1,961 11 11	104 8 0	8	68	69	47	...	1	9	4	...
Courts of Sessions* ...	7	12	...	32	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	3	4	24	1	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts†... ...	1	20	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	22	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...1882...	8	32	...	1,672	170	...	8,293	360	53	20	7,099	1,093	76	24	1	...	67,362 15 4	60,152 11 8	6,502 7 11	512	967	287	94	2	86	207	67	2

* Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Sections 18 and 36, Criminal Procedure Code.
† Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 263 and 287, Criminal Procedure Code.
‡ Includes fines realized during the year, though imposed in previous years.

B.—JUDICIAL—*continued.*

No. VI.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

Tribunals.	No. of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total No. of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts†	Died, escaped, or transferred to another district.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts*	479	1	52	141	...	114	164	...	...	...	7	12·6	
„ Courts of Sessions	140	...	58	15	...	8	12	...	...	43	4	24	
„ Superior Courts ... By persons convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Superior Courts ... By Government from judgment of acquittal...	80	...	19	43	...	5	4	1	...	...	19	6·315	
Total 1882 ...	699	1	129	199	...	127	1 0	1	...	43	11	33·25	

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 266, Criminal Procedure Code.

† That is, the total of columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same district*, will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.

No. VII.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

	Suits for money or moveable property.										Suits under the rent law.								Title and other suits.													
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, wor, kand materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the rent law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extention or with holding receipts, or an account of illegal restraint or other cause.	For puttahs or kabulayats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agent.	All other suits under the rent law not included above.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emtion, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts, or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Inter pleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X. of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act.)	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																																				
I.—Civil Courts.																																				
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	7,239	1,958	1,833	32	219	50	147	74	598	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	679	69	11	239	33	...	1	2	4	16	4	...	...	1	...	4	10	41	13,297
Small Cause Courts ...	3,828	257	1,283	48	330	126	90	99	158	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,250
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	4,565	363	819	23	180	31	143	47	171	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	97	15	136	17	6	...	11	4	32	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	65	7,445
Chief Courts of Districts	2	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	40
Total 1882 ...	15,634	2,586	3,936	103	729	207	380	220	927	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,358	167	26	375	53	8	1	13	8	53	12	...	...	1	...	16	10	108	27,032

B—JUDICIAL—*continued.*

No. VIII.—(Civil)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I,—Civil Courts.										Rs. a. p.	
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-divisional tribunals	1,195	6,684	2,557	2,360	147	...	...	...	154	10,16,305 7 9	13,297
Small Cause Courts ...	378	3,040	1,456	1,320	56	...	...	...	...	4,92,139 4 6	6,250
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	253	2,645	1,554	2,219	326	201	...	...	247	12,09,662 3 3	7,445
Chief Courts of Districts ...	...	...	1	6	2	5	12	8	6	3,54,582 1 10	40
Total 1882 ...	1,826	12,369	5,768	5,905	531	206	12	8	407	30,72,689 1 4	27,032

NOTE.—The total number of suits should be given in the column of remarks against each Court.

No. IX.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total No. of suits before the Courts.*	No. of Suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	No. of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to Courts in other districts.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.
				Compromised	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment or Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ...	14,426	...	1,105	1,693	5,135	1,653	86	25	8	2,809	706	1,206	260	51·4	26·3
Small Cause Courts ...	6,613	...	287	827	2,081	921	23	12	1	1,709	436	316	2	19·9	17·5
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	8,190	...	338	952	2,507	1,312	25	10	2	1,984	377	683	132	89·4	39·5
Chief Courts of Districts ...	71	...	7	6	9	2	...	2	1	12	7	25	12	141·8	34
Total 1882 ...	29,300	...	1,737	3,478	9,732	3,388	134	49	12	6,514	1,526	2,230	406	47·9	26·3

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one court to another *in the same district* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

B—JUDICIAL—*continued.*

No. IX.—(Civil).—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES.—(Judicial.)

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.*	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.	
		Transferred to Courts in other districts.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ...	1,661	...	299	49	291	219	43	...	...	377	199	184	25	34·1	20·7
Small Cause Courts	305	...	60	10	11	31	8	...	...	101	72	12	...	22·2	14
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	1,310	..	173	39	176	75	34	...	...	495	232	86	5	34·3	31·6
Chief Courts of Districts ...	116	..	36	4	3	18	1	...	...	29	16	9	...	75·6	33
Total 1882 ...	3,392	...	568	102	481	343	86	...	...	1,002	519	291	30	29·6	21·1

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

No. X.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total No. of appeals before the Court.*	Transferred to Courts in other Districts.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Sec. 561, Act X. of 1877.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																
A.—Civil Courts.																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts..	409	1	200	17	2	1	2	2	87	17	31	7	42	11	77·7	2
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	443	...	55	23	18	4	2	4	165	50	70	30	22	3	37·8	3
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province .	81	...	16	1	...	...	...	..	31	1	8	9	15	7	77·6	...
Total 1882...	933	1	271	41	20	5	4	6	283	68	109	46	79	21	64·3	5

* That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Appeals transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

B—JUDICIAL—*continued.*

No. X.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS—(JUDICIAL.)

Class of Courts.	Total No. of appeals before the Court.*	Transferred to Courts in other districts.	Appeal summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*. Confirmed.	Heard *ex parte*. Modified.	Heard *ex parte*. Reversed.	Heard *ex parte*. Remanded.	Contested. Confirmed.	Contested. Modified.	Contested. Reversed.	Contested. Remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than 3 months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Sec. 561, Act X. of 1877.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	53	...	30	2	...	...	3	...	3	1	4	...	10	1	80	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	26	...	7	2	...	..	3	...	8	2	2	...	2	...	23·5	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	25·8	...
Total 1882 ...	86	...	38	4	...	..	6	...	14	3	6	2	13	1	43·01	...

* That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Appeals transferred from one Court to another *in the same district* will only appear against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

No. XI.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.*	Applications disposed of. By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized. With the issue of process.	Amount realized. Without the issue of process.	Number of applications. On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property. Was sold.	On which moveable property. Was attached, but subsequently released.	On which immoveable property. Was sold.	On which immoveable property. Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326, Act X. of 1877.	On which immoveable property. Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	On which possession was given. Of moveables.	On which possession was given. Of immoveables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.													
I.—Civil Courts.																						
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ...	10,681	307	3,093	1,587	3,740	1,954	918	1,01,710 6 6	5,559 2 0	133	62	818	644	482	129	703	4	186	7	8	245	
Small Cause Courts.	4,624	...	892	911	2,472	349	25	23,774 0 7	2,127 4 5	10	41	523	326	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	8,058	608	2,003	1,400	2,751	1,296	382	1,74,104 11 8	21,525 6 1	34	31	696	420	520	162	587	5	211	55	17	193	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	56	5	20	6	18	16	12	7,260 8 6	26,333 3 10	...	...	5	7	3	3	3	...	2	...	1	2	
Total 1882 ...	23,428	920	6,008	3,904	8,981	3,615	1,337	3,06,849 11 3	56,045 0 4	177	134	2,042	1,397	1005	294	1,293	9	399	62	26	440	

* That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

No. XII.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX., Act X. of* 1877, *in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency,								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceeding were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized & disbursed		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.†	Transferred to another district withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											Rs. a. p.				
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts* ...	22	4	2	12	1	...	...	3	...	...	10,570 12 0	...	...	...	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total 1882 ...	27	7	2	13	1	...	...	4	...	...	10,570 12 0	...	...	...	

*Specially empowered under Section 360, Act X. of 1877.

†That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 9. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same District* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

No. XIII.—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Jury trials.					Assessors trials.			Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	Number of cases in which Judge differed from		
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under section 263, C. P. C.	Whose cases he did not refer under sec. 263, C. P. C.		One Assessor.	Both Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Civil Courts.												
Chief Courts of Districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X. of 1870—Assessors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX., C. P. C.—Jurors ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Sessions... Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Sessions... Assessors ..	2 Education, character and age.	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	2	...
High Court original criminal jurisdiction—Jurors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1882 ...	2	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	2	...

NOTE.—In what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, for the years* 1382-83.

Districts.	Number of registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property—Book I. Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Sec. 17, Clause *a.*)	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses *b.* and *c.*	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d.*)	All leases (other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d.*)	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a.* and *b.*	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *c.*) and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause *i.*)	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV. Instruments of sale of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause *f.*)	All other documents registered.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited—Book V.	Number of wills registered—Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills—Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19, and 25, and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
									Rs. a. p.															Rs. a. p.										Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Office of Inspector Genl. of Registration, H. A. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 6	6,612 7 0
Akola ...	11	35	2,039	2,325	26	9	1,057	5,491	7,965 3 0	1,168	562	15	39	...	73	26	1,883	804 14 0	16,45,996 9 11	194	37	212	443	534 1 0	...	8	3	4	16	68	25	320	9,326 2 0	7,901 8 6	7,468 5 1
Buldana ...	7	4	735	910	7	...	150	1,806	2,651 0 0	388	184	8	6	...	10	13	609	299 4 0	5,17,924 6 6	55	102	151	308	417 14 0	...	3	...	...	2	23	16	91	3,374 2 0	2,704 0 0	3,026 4 8
Basim ...	7	8	193	252	14	...	132	599	822 0 0	210	110	4	3	...	8	...	335	152 5 0	1,64,241 13 0	17	68	135	220	310 8 0	...	4	...	1	3	15	32	45	1,295 13 0	1,189 15 6	1,641 8 7
Amraoti ...	11	61	1,436	1,399	37	1	898	3,832	5,335 11 0	856	320	8	88	...	39	...	1,311	576 3 0	11,72,266 15 8	75	68	347	490	677 3 0	...	4	2	3	13	64	64	337	6,601 1 0	6,238 8 6	6,035 0 9
Ellichpur ...	7	16	872	836	18	1	808	2,551	3,884 5 0	353	118	2	49	...	1	1	524	181 15 0	8,51,295 1 10	39	32	137	208	274 7 0	...	6	1	1	3	23	40	164	4,356 11 0	3,797 10 0	3,166 8 8
Wun ...	10	12	197	317	11	...	88	625	971 1 0	116	89	2	8	...	10	...	225	122 1 0	1,96,728 11 7	19	177	145	341	364 2 0	...	4	...	...	...	7	43	47	1,465 4 0	1,353 5 6	1,671 4
Total H. A. D.	53	136	5,472	6,039	113	11	3,133	14,904	21,629 4 0	3,091	1,383	39	193	...	141	40	4,887	2,136 10 0	45,48,453 10 6	399	484	1,127	2,010	2,578 3 0	...	29	6	9	37	200	220	1,004	26,419 1 0	23,139 1 0	29,621 12 1

C.—PRISONS GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1882.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																							
Amraoti ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	494	16	510	412	30	442	906	46	952	461	33	494	445	13	458	454·46	15·94	470·40	461·95	16·32	478·27
		Under trial ...	7	1	8	236	18	254	243	19	262	238	19	257	5	...	5	5·35	0·33	5·68			
		Civil ...	4	...	4	21	1	22	25	1	26	22	1	23	3	...	3	2·14	0·05	2·19			
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Akola	Do. ...	Convicts ...	498	26	524	420	41	461	918	67	985	476	40	516	442	27	469	481·10	25·28	506·38	486·61	27·74	514·35
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	176	15	191	176	15	191	173	14	187	3	1	4	2·39	0·22	2·61			
		Civil ...	5	...	5	19	...	19	24	...	24	24	...	24	...	...	...	3·12	...	3·12			
		Lunatics ...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	2·24	2·24			
	Total Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	992	42	1,034	832	71	903	1,824	113	1,937	937	73	1,010	887	40	927	935·56	41·22	976·78	948·56	44·06	992·62
		Under trial ...	7	1	8	412	33	445	419	34	453	411	33	444	8	1	9	7·74	0·55	8·29			
		Civil ...	9	...	9	40	1	41	49	1	50	46	1	47	3	...	3	5·26	0·05	5·31			
		Lunatics ...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	2·24	2·24			
Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																							
Ellichpur ...	District Jails ...	Convicts ...	37	1	38	318	17	335	355	18	373	280	12	292	75	6	81	48·84	2·21	51·03	50·69	2·45	53·14
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	70	2	72	71	2	73	71	2	73	...	...	...	1·87	0·24	2·11			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Wun	Do. ...	Convicts ...	46	3	49	200	14	214	246	17	263	193	17	210	53	...	53	37·84	1·87	39·71	38·94	1·87	40·81
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	46	...	46	46	...	46	46	...	46	...	...	...	1·10	...	1·10			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Buldana	Do. ...	Convicts ...	26	2	28	170	17	193	205	19	224	164	12	176	41	7	48	34·31	2·20	36·51	35·97	2·29	38·26
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	68	4	72	68	4	72	63	4	67	5	...	5	1·66	0·09	1·75			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Basim	Do. ...	Convicts ...	51	10	61	252	34	286	303	44	347	244	41	285	59	3	62	41·86	5·45	47·31	45·31	7·62	52·93
		Under trial ...	1	1	2	137	29	166	138	30	168	134	29	163	4	1	5	3·45	2·17	5·62			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Total District Jails ...	Convicts ...	160	16	176	940	82	1,031	1,109	98	1,207	881	82	963	228	16	244	162·83	11·73	174·56	170·91	14·23	185·14
		Under trial ...	2	1	3	321	35	356	323	36	359	314	35	349	9	1	10	8·08	2·50	10·58			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	1,152	58	1,210	1,781	153	1,934	2,933	211	3,144	1,818	155	1,973	1,115	56	1,171	1098·39	52·95	1151·34	1119·47	58·29	1177·76
		Under trial ...	9	2	11	733	68	801	742	70	812	725	68	793	17	2	19	15·82	3·05	18·87			
		Civil ...	9	...	9	40	1	41	49	1	50	46	1	47	3	...	3	5·26	0·05	5·31			
		Lunatics ...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	2·24	2·24			

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

No I—*Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9								10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
								Received from other jails.							Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																							
								A.		B.					A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.																	
																										By order of Government													
																										A.		B.											
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		Intransit for transportation to other jails.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																							
1	Amraoti ...	494	16	366	28	860	44	44	2	2	...	906	46	952	5	...	8	1	9	1	426	31	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	445	13	454·46	15·94	470·40
2	Akola ...	498	26	288	27	786	53	120	10	12	4	918	67	985	1	...	10	...	9	1	440	38	5	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	442	27	481·10	25·28	506·38
	Total ...	992	42	654	55	1,646	97	164	12	14	4	1,824	113	1,937	6	...	18	1	18	2	866	69	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	6	...	887	40	935·56	41·22	976·78
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																																							
3	Ellichpur ...	37	1	314	17	351	18	4	..	...	...	355	18	373	33	2	2	...	13	...	232	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	6	48·82	2·21	51·03
4	Wun ...	46	3	199	14	245	17	1	...	...	...	246	17	263	12	...	...	...	1	...	180	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	37·84	1·87	39·71
5	Buldana ...	26	2	179	17	205	19	...	...	...	...	205	19	224	32	2	...	...	...	...	127	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	41	7	34·31	2·20	36·51
6	Basim ...	51	10	252	34	303	44	...	...	...	...	303	44	347	74	8	...	3	9	1	159	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	3	41·86	5·45	47·31
	Total ...	160	16	944	82	1,104	98	5	...	...	...	1,109	98	1,207	151	12	2	3	23	1	698	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	228	16	162·83	11·73	174·56
	Grand Total ...	1,152	58	1,598	137	2,750	195	169	12	14	4	2,933	211	3,144	157	12	20	4	41	3	1,564	135	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	2	...	10	...	1,115	56	1098·39	52·95	1151·34

No. II.—*Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the* 31*st December* 1882.

1	2	3														4								5																		6		
		Religion.														Age.								Previous occupation.																					
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		Males.												Females.									
		Christians.																						A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		J.		K.	
		a.		b.		c.																																								
Serial No.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Buddists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.		Professional persons.		Persons in service or performing personal offices.		Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.		Persons engaged in commerce and trade.		Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.		Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.		Married.		Unmarried.		Widows.		Prostitutes.		Total		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																			M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																												
1	Amraoti	..	...	...	..	...	...	86	3	357	10	2	..	..	...	1	...	363	10	77	3	4	...	18	...	38		99		49		14		227	7	...	4	2						445	13	458
2	Akola	...	..	...	..	2	...	80	2	356	25	4	...	...	...	12	...	376	23	35	2	19	2	26	...	13		105		14		...		284	16	1	10	...						442	27	469
	Total ..	..	..	.	.	2	.	166	5	713	35	6	...	...	...	13	...	739	33	112	5	23	2	44	...	51		204		63		14		511	23	1	14	2						887	40	927
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																																												
3	Ellichpur... ...	..	...	...	.	...	..	21	1	54	5	...	..	...	...	.	...	69	4	6	2	...	...	2	6	13		12		5		...		37	3	...	3	...						75	6	81
4	Wun	..	...	...	...	...	...	12	..	41	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	50	...	3	...	...	...	3	9	...		10		...		...		31	..	..	...	...						53	...	53
5	Buldana	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	35	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	7	1	...	...	...	...	2	...		13		1		1		24	7	...	...	...						41	7	48
6	Basim	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	54	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	51	3	7	...	...	...	3	2	1		6		2		...		45	1	1	1	...						59	3	62
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	2	184	14	...	...	...	...	1	..	210	14	17	2	...	...	8	19	14		41		8		1		137	11	2	4	..						228	16	244
	Grand Total ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	210	7	897	49	6	...	...	...	14	..	949	47	129	7	23	2	52	19	65		245		71		15		648	34	3	18	2						1,115	56	1,171

No. III.—*Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1882, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																		5			6
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	Numbers according to length of sentence.																		Total.			Remarks.
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																										
1	Amraoti	A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	7	...	3	...	6	...	10	...	13	1	19	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	5	76	
		C.	11	...	10	1	20	2	24	...	39	2	31	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	5	148	
		D.	...	...	3	...	6	...	13	...	44	...	80	2	76	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	231	3	234	
	Total ...	...	18	...	16	1	32	2	47	...	96	3	130	6	96	1	4	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	443	13	458	
2	Akola	A.	2	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	
		B.	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	23	2	13	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	10	55	
		C.	1	...	3	3	12	1	17	...	40	...	53	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	5	146	
		D.	...	...	1	...	11	...	11	...	51	1	62	5	88	1	10	...	13	3	...	2	...	...	247	12	259	
	Total ...	...	3	...	7	3	25	2	34	2	115	3	128	10	107	2	10	...	13	3	...	2	...	...	442	27	469	
	Total of Central Jails ...	...	21	...	23	4	57	4	81	2	211	6	258	10	207	3	14	...	16	3	...	2	3	...	887	40	927	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																										
3	Ellichpur	A.	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
		B.	4	...	1	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	
		C.	7	4	4	...	6	...	23	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	6	49	
		D.	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	
	Total ...	...	12	4	7	...	15	...	30	2	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	6	81	
4	Wun	A.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
		B.	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	
		C.	2	...	6	...	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	
		D.	4	...	1	...	8	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19	
	Total ...	...	12	...	7	...	21	...	10	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	53	
5	Buldana	A.	3	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	
		B.	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	
		C.	...	...	1	...	15	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2	23	
		D.	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	
	Total ...	...	3	1	3	...	21	5	7	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	7	48	
6	Basim	A.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
		B.	...	...	2	1	7	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17	
		C.	7	...	10	...	7	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	1	38	
		D.	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	
	Total ...	...	7	...	14	1	17	1	19	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	3	62	
	Total of District Jails ...	...	34	5	31	1	74	6	66	4	17	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	16	244	
	Grand Total ...	A.	6	1	7	...	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	4	23	
		B.	16	...	7	1	24	2	25	3	37	3	33	8	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	18	177	
		C.	28	4	34	4	72	5	85	3	83	2	84	1	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409	19	428	
		D.	5	...	6	...	32	...	35	...	107	1	146	7	165	2	13	...	16	3	...	2	3	...	528	15	543	
	Total ...	...	55	5	54	5	131	10	147	6	228	6	263	16	204	3	14	...	16	3	...	2	3	...	1,115	56	1,171	

No. IV.—*Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6						7
Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio of column 4-D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)						Remarks.
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.			
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																						
1	Amraoti	366	28	394	22	1	3	...	14	...	39	1	40	10·66	3·57	10·15	6	3	9	1	...	1	
2	Akola	288	27	315	57	1	25	...	14	...	96	1	97	33·33	3·70	30·79	17	1	18	8	..	8	
	Total ...	654	55	709	79	2	28	...	28	...	135	2	137	20·6	3·6	19·3	23	4	27	9	....	9	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																						
3	Ellichpur ...	314	17	331	25	1	9	...	10	...	44	1	45	14·01	5·88	13·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Wun	199	14	213	18	...	9	...	3	...	30	...	30	15·0	...	14·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana	179	17	196	15	...	10	...	3	...	28	...	28	15·64	...	14·29	1	...	1	...	...	...	
6	Basim	252	34	286	16	...	3	...	1	...	20	...	20	7·93	...	6·99	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Total ...	944	82	1,026	74	1	31	...	17	...	122	1	123	12·9	1·2	11·9	4	...	4	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	1,598	137	1,735	153	3	59	...	45	...	257	3	260	16·0	2·1	14·9	27	4	31	9	...	9	

C.—PRISONS—*continued.*

No. V.—*Showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7
						Breaches of Jail rules.						Punishments inflicted.												
												A		B. By Jail officers.								C.	
														a.		b.		c.		d.	e.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishment.		Total punishments.	Ratio of column 6-C. to column 3.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																							
1	Amraoti ...	454·46	15·94	1	...	12	...	44	...	39	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	69	...	23	2	...	96	20·41
2	Akola ...	481·10	25·28	...	...	70	...	84	...	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1	12	202	...	249	49·17
	Total ...	935·56	41·22	1	...	82	...	128	...	155	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	103	1	35	204	...	345	35·3
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																							
3	Ellichpur ...	48·82	2·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Wun ...	37·84	1·87	...	...	2	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	1	...	...	7	...	19	47·85
5	Buldana ...	34·31	2·20	...	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	9	24·65
6	Basim ...	41·86	5·45	...	...	11	...	152	3	9	...	...	...	1	...	158	3	5	...	8	...	...	175	369·00
	Total ...	162·83	11·73	...	...	15	...	172	3	13	...	...	...	4	...	172	3	8	...	9	7	...	203	116·2
	Grand Total ...	1098·39	52·95	1	...	97	...	300	3	168	1	1	...	5	...	172	3	111	1	44	211	..	543	47·5

No. VI.—*Showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		No. released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered Jail						Of these in column 7 there were when they left Jail						Remarks.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																											
1	Amraoti ...	366	28	314	27	24	1	28	...	454·46	15·94	70·60	...	26	...	24	...	1	..	1	...	9	...	6	..	11	...	
2	Akola ...	288	27	249	27	33	...	6	...	481·10	25·28	52·40	.	27	...	27	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	11	...	14	..	
	Total ...	654	55	563	54	57	1	34	...	935·56	41·22	123 0		53	..	51	...	1	..	1	...	11	..	17		25	.	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																											
3	Ellichpur ...	314	17	296	17	13	...	5	...	48·82	2·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Wun	199	14	190	14	5	...	4	..	27·84	1·87	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana ...	179	17	165	17	6	...	8	...	34·31	2·20	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim ...	252	34	242	34	1	...	9	...	41·86	5·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	944	82	893	82	25	...	26	...	162 83	11·73	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	
	Grand Total ...	1,598	137	1,456	136	82	1	60	...	1098·39	52·95	123·0	..	53	...	51	...	1	.	1	...	11	...	17	...	25	..	

No. VII.—*Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

Serial number.	2 Jails.	3 Average number of prisoners. Convicts and Lunatics.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	4 Rations. A. Total cost.	4 Rations. B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	5 Establishment. A. Total cost.	5 Establishment. B. Cost per head of average strength.	6 Police Guard. A. Total cost.	6 Police Guard. B Cost per head of average strength.	7 Hospital charges. A. Total cost.	7 Hospital charges. B. Cost per head of average strength.	7 Hospital charges. C. Cost per head of average number sick.	8 Clothing. A. Total cost.	8 Clothing. B. Cost per head of average strength.	9 Contingencies. A. Total cost.	9 Contingencies. B. Cost per head of average strength.	10 Grand total expended.	11 Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.					Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Amraoti	470·40	5·68	2·19	478·27	11,831	24 13 7	7,744	16 3 1	2,814	5 14 2	571	1 3 1	97 12 5	1,568	3 5 4	1,521	3 2 11	26,049	54 7 5	1
2	Akola	503·62	2·61	3·12	514·35	12,611	24 10 8	8,171	15 14 2	2,435	4 11 9	259	0 8 1	56 6 10	2,279	4 7 8	1,921	3 11 9	27,676	53 12 11	2
	Total ...	979·02	8·29	5·31	992·62	24,442	24 12 1	15,915	16 0 6	5,249	5 4 7	830	0 13 4	79 9 3	3,847	3 14 10	3,442	3 7 6	53,725	54 2 0	
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																				
3	Ellichpur	51·03	2·11	...	53·14	1,095	20 9 8	1,617	30 6 10	648	12 3 1	93	1 12 0	35 3 8	80	1 9 1	401	7 8 9	3,934	74 0 6	3
4	Wun	39·71	1·10	...	40·81	913	22 5 11	1,555	38 1 8	678	16 9 10	16	0 6 3	42 1 8	104	2 9 11	232	5 10 11	3,498	85 11 5	4
5	Buldana	36·51	1·75	...	38·26	894	23 5 10	1,522	39 12 6	1,005	26 4 3	7	0 2 11	20 9 5	71	1 15 1	357	9 5 3	3,856	100 12 6	5
6	Basim	47·31	5·62	...	52·93	911	17 3 5	1,584	29 14 10	658	12 6 11	8	0 2 5	11 15 0	175	3 11 2	700	13 3 7	4,036	76 4 0	6
	Total ...	174·56	10·58	...	185·14	3,813	20 9 6	6,278	33 14 7	2,983	16 2 4	124	0 10 9	30 12 3	430	2 7 5	1,690	9 2 1	15,324	82 12 4	
	Grand Total ...	1153·58	18·87	5·31	1,177·76	28,255	24 1 7	22,193	18 13 6	8,238	6 15 11	954	0 12 11	65 15 7	4,277	3 11 4	5,132	4 5 10	69,049	58 1 0	

No. VIII.—*Showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8		
Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average No. convalescent and infirm.	Average number employed on working days.												Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
						A.	On prison duty.					On Jail buildings.				K.	L.			
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and alterations.		New Jails.						
						On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e. g., wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G. Under Supt.	H. Under P. W. Dept.	I. Under Supt.	J. Under P. W. Dept.	Manufactures.	Public Works	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7-K)
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																			
1	Amraoti ...	2·35	393·48	5·68	11·64	2·40	21·44	48·80	36·88	78·32	1·06	7·28	4·05	...	...	168·46	24·79	5·45	12·40	42·81
2	Akola ...	3·80	423·07	4·59	9·69	8·70	18·08	47·64	33·41	73·79	7·18	13·01	0·15	...	...	221·11	...	4·27	11·26	52·26
	Total ...	6·15	816·55	10·27	21·33	11·10	39·52	96·44	70·29	152·11	8·24	20·29	4·20	...	...	389·57	24·79	4·8	11·8	47·7
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																			
3	Ellichpur ...	1·0	40·47	2·62	...	...	...	4·60	7·86	2·32	...	0·68	8·59	...	...	16·42	...	...	11·37	40·57
4	Wun ...	0·43	33·0	0·38	0·25	...	...	2·21	4·34	1·88	...	...	1·52	...	...	23·05	...	...	6·70	69·85
5	Buldana ...	1·16	28·99	0·29	0·28	0·09	...	2·26	0·74	1·78	0·25	1·54	3·16	...	...	18·96	0·21	...	7·78	65·40
6	Basim ...	3·83	34·92	0·65	0·77	...	...	3·70	6·05	2·39	...	3·04	3·25	...	...	16·47	0·02	...	10·59	47·16
	Total ...	6·42	137·38	3·94	1·30	0·09	...	12·77	18·99	8·37	0·25	5·26	16·52	...	...	74·90	0·23	...	9·2	54·5
	Grand Total ...	12·57	953·93	14·21	22·63	11·19	39·52	109·21	89·28	160·48	8·49	25·55	20·72	...	...	464·47	25·02	4·1	11·4	48·6

No. IX.—*Showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12														
Serial No.	Jails.	No. of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts under trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.														
																												A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
																												Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																									
1 Amraoti.	Convicts	446	39	485	454·46	15·94	470·40	500	19	519	138	3	141	5·56	0·12	5·68	4	...	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	30·37	18·82	29·97	1·22	0·75	1·21	...	...	...	0·88	...	0·85	0·88	...	0·85
	Under trial	32	4	36	5·35	0·33	5·68	13	3	16	1	...	1	0·16	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·69	...	17·61	2·99	...	2·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	12	...	12	2·14	0·05	2·19	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Akola	Convicts	440	32	472	481·10	25·28	506·38	513	23	536	154	12	166	4·29	9·30	4·59	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·01	47·47	32·78	0·89	1·19	0·91	...	...	...	0·42	...	0·39	0·42	...	0·39
	Under trial	32	...	32	2·39	0·22	2·61	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	32	...	32	3·12	...	3·12	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	...	2·24	2·24	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Convicts	886	71	957	935·56	41·22	976·78	1,013	42	1,055	292	15	307	9·85	0·42	10·27	6	..	6	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	31·2	36·3	31·4	1·0	1·0	1·0	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·6	0·6	...	0·6
	Under trial	64	4	68	7·74	0·55	8·29	19	4	23	1	...	1	0·16	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·9	...	12·0	2·0	...	1·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	44	...	44	5·26	0·05	5·31	14	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	...	2·24	2·24	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																																									
3 Ellichpur.	Convicts	66	5	71	48·82	2·21	51·03	79	6	85	118	6	124	2·54	0·08	2·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241·70	271·49	242·99	5·20	3·62	5·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under trial	10	2	12	1·87	0·24	2·11	8	1	9	3	1	4	0·01	0·01	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160·43	416·67	189·57	0·53	4·17	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Wun ...	Convicts	45	5	48	37·84	1·87	39·71	65	...	65	16	...	16	0·38	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·28	...	40·29	1·0	...	0·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under trial	10	2	12	1·10	...	1·10	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Buldana.	Convicts	60	6	66	34·31	2·20	36·51	50	7	57	17	5	22	0·24	0·05	0·29	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·55	227·27	60·25	0·69	2·27	0·79	...	...	...	5·83	...	5·47	5·83	...	5·47
	Under trial	10	2	12	1·66	0·09	1·75	15	...	15	1	...	1	0·05	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·24	...	57·14	8·01	...	2·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Basim ...	Convicts	66	5	71	41·86	5·45	47·31	60	...	60	50	2	52	0·63	0·02	0·65	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119·45	36·70	109·91	1·50	0·37	1·37	...	...	...	4·78	...	4·23	4·78	...	4·23
	Under trial	10	2	12	3·45	2·17	5·62	15	5	20	...	1	1	...	0·02	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·08	17·79	...	0·92	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Convicts	235	21	256	162·83	11·73	174·56	254	13	267	201	13	214	3·79	0·15	3·94	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·4	110·8	122·6	2·3	1·2	2·2	...	...	...	2·4	...	2·2	2·4	...	2·2
	Under trial	40	8	48	8·08	2·50	10·58	50	6	56	4	2	6	0·06	0·03	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·5	80·0	56·7	0·7	1·2	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.	Convicts	1,121	92	1,213	1098·39	52·95	1,151·34	1,267	55	1,322	493	28	521	13·64	0·57	14·21	10	...	10	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	44·8	52·8	45·2	1·2	1·0	1·2	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·8	0·9	...	0·8
	Under trial	104	12	116	15·82	3·05	18·87	69	10	79	5	2	7	0·22	0·03	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·6	65·5	37·0	1·3	0·9	1·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	44	...	44	5·26	0·05	5·31	14	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics	...	...	...	...	2·24	2·24	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. X.—*Showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3																				4							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		K.		Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent. of average strength from							
Serial No.	Jails.	Small-pox		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																												
1	Amraoti	...	...	44	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	11	...	10	...	5	...	7	...	9·35	...	0·21	0·21	...	...	2·13	...
2	Akola	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	17	1	9	...	2	...	9	...	15·40	...	...	...	...	...	1·77	...
	Total ...	...	...	122	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	2	2	28	1	19	...	7	...	16	...	12·4	...	0·1	0·1	...	...	1·9	...
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																												
3	Ellichpur	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	8	...	1	...	18	...	115·62	...	...	...	...	...	15·68	...
4	Wun	...	..	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	12·59	...	10·07	...	...	...	2·52	...
5	Buldana	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·73	2·73	...	...	...	...
6	Basim	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	59·19	...	...	...	...	...	6·34	...
	Total ...	...	...	92	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	1	12	...	1	...	26	...	52·7	...	2·8	0·5	...	...	6·8	...
	Grand Total ...	...	...	214	...	6	2	...	...	3	1	6	3	31	2	31	...	8	...	42	...	18·5	...	0·5	0·1	...	...	2·6	...

No. XI.—*Showing the mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882 *according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																		
1	Amraoti	61·83	1	1·62	41·67	...	...	138·52	...	...	62·76	1	1·59	150·57	2	1·33	15·05	...	...
2	Akola	39·80	...	...	66·34	...	...	121·83	1	0·82	86·93	1	1·15	127·89	...	...	63·59	...	...
	Total ...	101·63	1	0·9	108·01	...	...	260·35	1	0·3	149·69	2	1·3	278·46	2	0·7	78·64	...	...
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																		
3	Ellichpur	29·58	...	...	1·34	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Wun	35·60	...	...	3·60	...	...	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...
5	Buldana	35·33	2	5·66	1·17	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Basim	54·80	1	1·82	6·60	1	15·15	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	155·31	3	1·9	12·71	1	7·8	3·48	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	256·94	4	1·5	120·72	1	0·8	263·83	1	0·3	149·77	2	1·3	278·86	2	0·7	78·64	...	...

No. XII.—*Showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1882.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																									
1	Amraoti	7	1	236	18	243	19	262	5·35	·33	5·68	156	14	170	82	5	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
2	Akola	...	...	176	15	176	15	191	2·39	·22	2·61	112	10	122	60	4	64	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	Total ...	7	1	412	33	419	34	453	7·74	·55	8·29	268	24	292	142	9	151	1	...	...	...	...	..	8	1	9
	Jails holding under 500 prisoners.																									
3	Ellichpur	1	...	70	2	71	2	73	1·87	·24	2·11	28	...	28	41	2	43	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Wun	...	...	46	...	46	...	46	1·10	...	1·10	14	...	14	31	...	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Buldana	...	...	68	4	68	4	72	1·66	·09	1·75	21	...	21	40	4	44	..	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	5
6	Basim	1	1	137	29	138	30	168	3·45	2·17	5·62	71	11	82	57	16	73	6	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
	Total ...	2	1	321	35	323	36	359	8·08	2·50	10·58	134	11	145	169	22	191	9	2	2	...	...	...	9	1	10
	Grand Total ...	9	2	733	68	742	70	812	15·82	3·05	18·87	402	35	437	311	31	342	10	2	2	...		...	17	2	19

No. XIII.—*Showing the state of health of the Prisoners admitted into, and discharged from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3			4	5			6			7		8		9			10
Serial No.	Jails.	State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			No. discharged during the year	State of health of column 4 on admission.			State of health of column 4 on release.			State of weight of column 4 prisoners on admission.		State of weight of column 4 prisoners on release.		State of health on admission into Jail of those who died during the year.			Remarks.
		Good	Indifferent	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good	Indifferent	Bad.	Who gained weight during imprisonment.	Who lost weight.	Who gained weight during imprisonment.	Who lost weight.	Good	Indifferent.	Bad.	
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*											lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.				
1	Amraoti ...	296	113	33	490	323	43	124	424	11	55	288 102·8	163 110·5	288 109·3	163 105·9	3	1	...	39 prisoners neither gained nor lost weight.
2	Akola	414	45	2	500	436	50	14	491	7	2	356 96	118 111	356 104	118 105	2	...	...	26 do. do.
	Total ...	710	158	35	990	759	93	138	915	18	57	644 99	281 110·7	644 106·3	281 105·5	5	1	..	
	Jails holding under 500 *prisoners.*																		
3	Ellichpur ...	314	21	...	292	273	18	1	281	11	...	222 102	70 108	222 105	70 105	...	...	...	
4	Wun ...	197	1	16	210	193	1	16	210	...	...	98 104	25 106·2	98 109	25 104·7	...	...	...	87 prisoners neither gained nor lost weight.
5	Buldana ..	185	6	2	171	167	4	...	170	1	...	130 105·4	32 114·5	130 114·5	32 111·4	...	1	1	9 do. do.
6	Basim ...	234	31	21	282	237	29	17	261	15	7	189 102·2	55 109·2	189 107	55 105·6	...	..	2	39 do. do.
	Total ...	930	59	39	950	870	52	34	922	27	7	639 103	182 109·2	639 108·1	182 106·2	...	1	3	
	Grand Total ...	1,640	217	74	1,946	1,629	145	172	1,837	45	64	1,283 100·9	463 110·1	1,283 107·2	463 105·7	5	2	3	

D.—POLICE.

D.—POLICE.

No. I.—*Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.*

PART I.—COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Serial No.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.						Persons.														Property.	
			Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.			No. of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	No. actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
												By Police.	By order of Magistrate. See columns VII. and VIII.								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	X-A	X-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*																									Rs.	Rs.
1-a	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to army and navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 280 to 263, 467 & 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	26	...	23	...	1 2	16	...	...	...	27	4	...	2	29	11	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	7	...	7	...	...	4	...	1	1	9	...	3	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158... ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	111	2	46	1	17	36	15	...	15	257	130	3	14	378	90	...	288	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldie	4	1	4	1	...	5	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	152	3	83	4	19	62	16	1	17	300	136	6	16	423	103	...	320	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*																										
8		Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		——— dakaits	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	302, 303, 396	——— robbers	3	1	4	...	...	2	1	3	4	4	...	...	4	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	483	250
11		——— poison	4	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	19	1	20	...	...	9	2	1	3	34	2	3	2	35	9	6	13	...	1	...	1	4	2	2	15	12
13	307	Attempts at murder..	6	...	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	4	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	11	...	10	...	1	2	...	...	...	17	1	1	...	16	5	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	16	...	7	1	1	3	1	...	1	8	3	...	...	12	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	12	...	11	...	...	8	...	...	...	14	...	...	3	11	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	54	1	51	...	1	25	3	...	3	42	...	3	2	39	14	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	36	3	31	3	4	26	1	...	1	35	29	...	2	63	22	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	10	...	9	1	...	6	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	9	1	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	17	1	15	...	1	10	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	14	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	8	...	8	...	...	4	...	3	3	7	...	1	2	7	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	87	80
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	47	4	40	2	4	25	3	...	3	46	5	...	...	54	15	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	245	12	216	7	14	130	11	7	18	247	45	8	16	281	93	8	174	...	4	...	3	4	6	5	585	342

CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*

30	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	5	4	9	...	...	3	...	8	8	31	...	7	...	30	17	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	5	3	1,616	32
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt.. by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means	4	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	295	184
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	304	25
		on the highway, between sunrise and sunset	16	...	16	...	..	7	2	...	2	40	4	..	3	43	25	...	15	...	...	...	3	...	14	6	1,402	285
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	other robberies	11	1	11	...	...	4	3	...	3	17	...	...	4	16	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	778	64
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Serious mischief and cognate offences	140	5	114	2	16	30	...	1	1	66	10	...	2	74	40	....	34	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1,048	15	1,006	1	21	209	...	9	9	349	22	4	6	360	85	...	273	...	4	...	8	...	330	376	91,276	18,475
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	46	...	32	...	1	4	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	11	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	184	162
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1,274	25	1,195	3	38	261	5	18	23	525	37	11	19	542	182	...	355	...	4	1	13	...	870	397	95,856	19,228

CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*

38-A	323	Hurt	124	9	94	3	18	67	1	...	1	130	26	...	1	156	52	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	3	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	96	4	36	3	11	18	..	...	...	50	25	...	6	68	36	...	32	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	9	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	232	13	137	7	29	90	1	...	1	187	52	...	7	232	89	....	143	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*

42	453, 456	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking	39	...	36	...	1	20	...	...	...	23	1	...	2	22	1	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	28	28
43	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	253	8	216	5	9	121	2	22	24	173	23	21	4	193	38	...	155	...	...	2	...	...	239	168	11,294	7,472
44	406 to 408	ordinary	2,470	43	1,855	12	108	831	38	14	52	1,378	84	13	51	1,433	286	...	1,145	...	14	3	2	...	2,348	1,252	57,083	20,466
45	411, 414	Criminal breach of trust	61	4	45	5	3	20	...	1	1	28	12	1	...	39	17	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	60	20	4,255	1,635
46	417, 448	Receiving stolen property	45	1	40	4	2	33	...	5	5	48	6	...	1	58	14	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	8	21	246	610
47	461, 462	Criminal or house-trespass	95	6	47	8	19	35	...	...	...	54	51	....	1	96	39	...	57	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Breaking closed receptacle	3	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	2,966	62	2,242	34	142	1,061	40	42	82	1,705	177	35	59	1,842	395	...	1,445	...	19	8	3	...	2,657	1,463	72,907	30,212

CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*

48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad characters	35	3	35	...	...	19	3	...	3	36	...	...	1	31	12	...	19	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	3	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	24	...	24	...	...	19	5	...	5	157	4	...	19	147	24	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		——————Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		——————Railway Laws	12	...	12	...	...	9	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	14	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		——————Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		——————Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		——————Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws	Police Act	20	...	20	...	...	19	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	21	2	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Public and local nuisances	2,275	18	2,276	12	2	2,218	21	...	21	2,285	14	1	3	2,313	86	....	2,226	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
58		Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	16	...	13	1	1	13	...	...	...	18	...	...	2	16	3	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	2,386	21	2,384	13	3	2,300	29	...	29	2,537	18	1	25	2,548	129	...	2,418	1	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total	7,255	136	6,257	68	245	3,904	102	68	170	5,501	465	61	142	5,868	991	8	4,855	1	30	12	32	4	3,533	1,865	1,69,348	49,782

D.—POLICE.

No. I.—*Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.*

PART II.—NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Serial No.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	No. of cases in which police were employed.	No. of persons arrested or summoned.	No. of persons acquitted.	No. of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
							Rs.	Rs.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c., &c.*						
1-A	115, 117, to 119	Abetments	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288.	Offences against public justice.	69	93	30	63	...	...
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	12	12	5	7	...	...
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims	14	19	11	8	...	...
6	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	4	10	6	4	...	...
7	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	32	47	20	25	...	...
8	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade marks	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	8	66	8	58	...	...
		Total ...	139	247	80	165	...	...
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*						
10	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	6	5	3	2	...	...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	5	3	2	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*						
12	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	10	29	21	8	...	...
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
13	323	Hurt	22	13	3	10	...	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	1,197	2,680	2,092	576	...	...
		Total ...	1,219	2,693	2,095	586	...	...
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
16	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	22	39	25	14	...	...
17	403, 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property	44	49	19	29	888	690
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c....	8	8	2	6	...	...
19	426 to 429, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	90	157	105	52	...	...
		Total ..	164	253	151	101	888	690
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
20	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage...	37	65	59	6	...	...
21	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	4	8	5	3	...	...
24	504, 506 to 510 ..	Intimidation and insult ...	39	91	68	22	6	6
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public and local nuisances ...	83	86	4	82	...	...
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI., and XXII., C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police	298	500	233	266	...	...
		Total ...	461	750	369	379	6	6
		Grand Total ...	1,999	3,977	2,719	1,241	894	696

General Statement B.

No. II.—*Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with result of Police Operations.*

Serial No.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, Columns VI., VII. and VIII. of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
							Number of persons arrested.		Received by transfer.	Total.	Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
			1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.			1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	IX-A.	IX-B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
		Class I.—*Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*															Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1-a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Abetments	...	2	...	...	...	3	..	3	...	3	...	66·6	...	66·6	..	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 to 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	20	26	...	...	29	31	...	31	22	29	51·7	58·	68·1	62·	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	3	2	..	...	3	2	...	2	2	2	...	50·	...	50·	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226 ..	Other offences against public justice ...	14	7	...	...	14	9	1	10	15	6	81·2	60·	86·6	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	75	64	...	...	339	395	7	402	305	378	55·	71·6	61·1	76·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	4	5	...	...	3	5	...	5	2	5	66·6	100·	100·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	116	106	...	...	388	445	8	453	346	423	55·4	70·6	62·7	75·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class II.—*Serious offences against the person.*																				
8		Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		———dakaits	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	...	·33	...	·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	302, 303, 396 ...	———robbers	8	4	...	...	13	5	3	8	11	4	30·7	25·	36·3	50·	174	...	2	...	1·1	...
11		———poison	1	4	...	...	2	9	...	9	2	9	...	44·4	...	44·4	258	483	79	250	30·6	51·7
12		Other murders	20	20	...	...	35	38	1	39	33	33	42·3	33·3	45·4	39·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	5	5	...	...	8	6	...	6	7	4	75·	33·3	85·7	50·	...	15	...	12	...	80·
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide	11	11	...	...	13	18	...	18	12	16	53·8	61·1	58·3	68·7	3	...	3	...	100·	...
15	376	Rape	16	9	...	...	15	12	..	12	14	12	40·	33·3	42·8	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	5	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	50·	...	50·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	17	11	...	...	14	14	...	14	14	11	64·2	57·1	64·2	72·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	55	52	...	...	55	45	...	45	43	39	51·8	55·5	65·1	64·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	41	38	..	...	59	65	...	65	58	63	54·2	63·	55·3	65·	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt..	4	10	...	...	3	10	...	10	3	9	33·3	70·	33·3	77·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	17	16	...	...	22	14	..	14	21	14	81·8	71·4	85·7	71·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	6	8	...	...	11	7	3	10	6	7	18·1	50·	33·3	71·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	80	...	91·9
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	44	46	...	...	58	54	...	54	55	54	68·9	72·2	72·7	72·	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	100·	100·	100·	100·	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ...	254	237	...	...	320	303	7	310	291	281	54·	56·1	59·4	61·8	437	585	86	342	19·6	58·4

		Class III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*																				
30	395, 397, 398	... Dakaiti	19	9	...	...	97	31	8	39	91	30	38·1	76·9	40·6	43·3	8,909	1,616	684	32	8·4	1·9
31	399, 402	... Preparation or assembly for dakaiti ...	1	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	24	...	33·3	...	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery with hurt ... { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means	2	4	...	...	1	7	...	7	1	7	100·	100·	100·	100·	10	295	...	184	...	62·3
33	392, 393...	... Robbery ... { in dwelling house ... ... on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ... other robberies	4	3	...	...	3	5	...	5	3	1	...	20·	...	100·	534	304	183	25	34·2	8·2
			25	16	...	...																
			8	11	...	...																
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	98	132	...	...	58	46	...	46	55	43	62·	39·5	65·4	34·8	1,067	1,402	320	285	29·9	20·3
35	454, 455, 457 to 460...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt...	867	1,028	...	...	7	20	...	20	6	16	50·	80·	66·6	50·	62	778	17	65	27·4	8·3
36	449 to 452	... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt..	11	33	...	...	51	76	1	77	45	74	43·1	96·1	48·8	45·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	412, 413...	... Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,035	1,236	...	...	646	567	18	585	612	542	59·4	92·6	64·	65·4	1,10,054	95,856	19,625	19,228	17·8	20·
		Class IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																				
38-A	323 ...	... Voluntarily causing hurt	305	115	...	...	406	156	1	157	402	156	56·8	92·9	57·4	66·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	334 ...	... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ..	5	3	...	...	10	2	...	2	10	2	50·	100·	50·	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	81	50	...	...	148	75	...	75	144	68	43·9	90·6	45·1	47·	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	336, 337...	... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	8	5	...	...	7	6	...	6	7	6	85·7	100·	85·7	83·3	...	...	...	...	..	...
41	374 ...	... Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	399	173	...	...	571	239	1	240	563	232	53·7	96·6	54·5	61·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class V.—*Minor offences against property.*																				
42	453, 456 ..	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	256	37	...	...	84	24	...	24	81	22	55·9	91·6	58·	95·4	...	28	...	28	...	100·
43	379 to 382	... Theft ... { of cattle ... ... ordinary	259	230	...	...	326	197	23	220	281	193	60·	87·7	74·3	80·3	10,017	11,294	6,029	7,472	60·1	66·1
			2,091	1,975	...	...	1,748	1,495	19	1,514	1,612	1,433	72·8	94·6	79·1	79·9	41,391	57,083	13,015	20,466	31·4	35·8
44	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust	41	53	...	...	42	40	1	41	33	39	38·2	95·1	54·5	56·4	2,374	4,255	839	1,636	35·3	38·4
45	411, 414...	... Receiving stolen property	54	46	...	...	79	54	5	59	76	58	68·7	98·3	72·3	75·5	208	246	435	610	...	...
46	447, 448,..	.. Criminal or house-trespass	99	74	...	...	148	105	...	105	146	96	41·8	91·4	42·5	59·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	461, 462...	... Breaking closed receptacle	1	3	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	1	...	100·	...	100·	452	...	452	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,801	2,418	...	...	2,432	1,916	48	1,964	2,229	1,842	67·5	93·7	74·7	78·4	54,443	72,907	20,771	30,212	38·1	41·4
		Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																				
48	311, 400, 401 ..	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad characters	58	35	..	...	76	36	3	31	72	31	73·6	78·4	77·7	61·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	4	3	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	5	100·	100·	100·	80·	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act...	17	24	...	...	80	166	...	166	76	147	85·	88·5	89·4	83·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		——— Excise Laws...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		——— Railway Laws	10	12	...	...	11	14	...	14	11	14	90·9	100·	90·9	92·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		——— Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		——— Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		——— Stamp Act	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Act V. of 1861 ... ... Public and local nuisances	16	20	...	...	18	21	...	21	18	21	83·8	100·	83·3	90·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
			3,224	2,290	...	...	3,308	2,320	...	2,320	3,283	2,313	94·2	99·6	94·	96 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	...	... Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	30	15	...	...	32	18	...	18	28	16	71·6	88·8	82·1	81·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,360	2,400	...	...	3,531	2,581	3	2,584	3,494	2,548	93·3	98·6	94·3	98·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	7,965	6,570	...	...	7,888	6,051	85	6,136	7,535	5,868	76·2	95·6	80·3	82·7	1,64,934	1,69,348	40,482	49,782	24·5	29·3

No. III—*Thagi and Dakaiti administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes.*

Description of crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.															Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	No. supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	No. supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1880.	1881.	1882.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1880.	1881.	1882.	
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.			XVIII.
																					Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Thagi ... by strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thagi ... by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dakaiti on land	6	2	...	6	72	4	2	1	...	1	70	131	112	38	85	92	30	60	45	13	2,913	8,069	743	655	685	32	
Dakaiti on water	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(*a*) with murder	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(*b*) without murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	2	11	...	2	11	...	2	465	...	363	21	...	193	
Other professional crimes, *viz.*—																											
Kidnapping	1	2	2	1	6	4	3	2	1	...	2	9	8	8	6	6	7	3	2	5	34	...	87	33	...	80	
Cattle theft	58	60	39	80	165	58	54	47	8	...	107	295	171	189	213	144	157	203	118	133	14,082	8,025	9,676	8,623	4,735	6,731	

ote.—Columns XIII. to XVII. will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for these offences, though such persons be not included in columns II. and III. The difference should be explained in the column of Remarks.

D.—POLICE.

No. IV.—*Statement of additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure.*

Districts.	Part I. Additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property.														Part II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
	Name of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.		Total cost under columns IX. and X.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		No. of cases.	Strength of additional Police		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in, or traced to, a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	Remarks.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Days.												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Amraoti.	Kowdenpur ...	47	30,000	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhiltek ...	52	152,776	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	12	4	54 4 0	20 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shesti ...	30	10,000	...	...	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Marki ...	12	75,000	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Salbuldi ...	7	25,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ellichpur.	Bhyram ...	30	90,000	...	...	3	20	...	...	...	...	2	..	6 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Badnera Gungai ...	30	15,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wun.	Wun ...	30	50,000	5	16	2	16	...	...	...	...	1	1	11 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Adgaon ...	15	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Akola.	Pathur ...	30	50,000	3	12	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Akot ...	20	20,000	6	22	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sonala ...	8	10,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buldana.	Deulgaon Raja ...	21	125,000	4	18	9	38	...	...	...	...	23	20	111 8 6	19 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pimpulgaon Devi ...	15	25,000	...	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	2	1	206 14 0	6 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chikhli ...	15	3,000	3	15	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sonati ...	15	28,000	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	7	7	34 11 0	34 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fatehkhelda ...	12	10,000	3	10	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Basim.	Nagardass ...	20	8,000	3	10	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagardass ...	20	20,345	3	10	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

D.—POLICE.

No. V—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police.*

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.									Cost of Police.										Distribution of Force.								Proportion of Police, (Officers and men).			
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal, and Water Police, paid for wholly, or in part, from Imperial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal, and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers, (column II.) and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. III.) (2).	Other expenses of Column III.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns IV. and V.) (4.)	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI., VII., and VIII.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns XI., XIII., and XIV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Columns XI. to XVII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In District.				On town, municipal, or harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole District.	To area, (6).		To population (7).		
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3).			Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.						Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.	Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure.	On other duties.									
																							Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.								
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	XXXVII.
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
Inspector General of Police. ..	1	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	25,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti ...																							...	...	6	42	67	230	90	...	2,759	575,328	4·7	5·5	·8	1 to every 397·1 persons.
Ellichpur ...																							...	...	2	10	28	101	52	22	974	271,150	5·7	...	...	1034·9	1099·7	779·3
Wun ...		8	17	476	40	2,094	..	...	...	...	63,600	7,745	...	1,34,734	2,16,284	...	...	...	58,081	4,80,444	4,55,154	25,290	1	6	8	61	227	17	...	3,907	392,102	9·3	...	...	938	...	...
Akola ..																							...	...	8	36	65	243	92	...	2,633	592,792	4·7	4·7	...	1,071	934	846
Buldana ...																							2	8	7	28	58	344	36	...	2,804	439,763	6·4	6·8	3·6	1,011	1,016	953
Basim.. ...																							1	6	6	24	59	213	29	...	2,953	358,883	7·5	8·19	...	920	931	778
Total ...	1	8	17	476	40	2,094	..	...	...	25,244	63,600	7,745	...	1,34,734	2,16,284	...	...	...	62,209	4,80,444	4,55,154	25,290	4	20	37	168	338	1,398	316	22	16,035	2,630,018	6·08	...	...	998·1	...	...

(1) Columns IV. and V. include European constables according to pay.
(2) Column XII includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances.
(3) Column XIV. includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties.
(4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance.
(5) Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.
(6) Columns XXXIV. and XXXV., *i. e.*, in Districts, one policeman to so many square miles; in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile.
(7) Columns XXXVI. and XXXVII., one policeman to so many of the population.

D.—POLICE.

No. VI.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the Force.*

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.												Reward.		Education.				No. enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	No. who have left the Force during the year.								Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.								No. of Police rewarded during the year.		No. of Police who can read and write.		No. of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.				
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.		Other offences.																					
	Officers.	Men.	No. provided with fire arms.	No. provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	No. provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.														
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
Amraoti ...	107	468	276	96	176	1	15	16	35	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	13	89	148	13	80	51	287	223	3	4	19	16	4	1	6	33	1·04
Ellichpur ...	50	211	120	60	67	...	4	11	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	32	84	2	33	22	111	126	5	2	8	4	...	...	2	46·7	·7
Wun	79	338	224	54	120	...	8	9	17	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	43	45	1	13	33	246	138	3	2	18	8	...	...	5	43·1	1·1
Akola ...	100	451	256	61	209	3	9	27	52	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	5	70	150	...	50	46	220	282	5	4	21	12	18	...	9	45	1·6
Buldana ...	83	351	222	77	114	1	1	15	29	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	39	33	28	155	43	208	182	10	3	15	2	11	...	1	48·2	·02
Basim ...	74	315	200	8	163	2	6	10	18	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	7	3	2	48	59	3	20	35	177	177	2	6	11	8	3	...	4	...	1·03
Grand Total...	493	2,134	1,298	356	849	7	43	88	172	1	17	...	...	...	1	3	25	7	26	321	519	47	351	230	1,249	1,128	28	21	92	50	36	1	27	...	1·02

NOTE.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE.

No. VII.—*Showing the race and religion or caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.*

| District. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or caste. | | | | | | | | | | | |

D.—POLICE.

(RAILWAY POLICE).

No. VIII.—*Statement of all offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

	Class.						Persons.						Pending trial.	Property.			
	Occurred.		In which arrests have been made.		In which convictions have been obtained.		Arrested.		Convicted.		Discharged or acquitted.			Stolen.		Recovered.	
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.		1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Thefts from platform ...	5	3	1	2	...	2	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	86 8 6	26 8 0	22 0 6	13 8 0
„ „ good-shed ...	9	6	5	3	3	2	5	5	3	3	2	2	...	42 6 6	31 11 3	8 6 0	10 11 0
„ „ waggon on siding ...	2	5	2	5	2	4	3	9	2	8	1	1	...	76 0 0	9 1 6	76 0 0	5 1 6
„ „ main line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ in transit	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159 12 0	...	...	...
„ from passenger train ...	5	12	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	456 12 0	4,396 5 3	15 0 0	237 6 0
„ within the wires ...	8	8	1	2	...	2	3	4	...	2	3	2	...	40 8 6	18 8 0	3 3 0	4 2 0
„ from pointsmen's houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ engine-shed ...	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	7 5 0	51 10 0	0 5 0	1 10 0
Total ...	34	35	10	15	5	12	13	24	5	17	8	7	...	869 4 6	4,533 12 0	124 14 6	272 6 6
Offences under the Railway Act ...	22	21	22	18	20	16	24	25	21	22	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Penal Code Sections ...	8	7	3	4	2	3	6	7	2	4	4	2	...	329 5 0	139 2 0	7 4 0	50 0 0
Do. Civil Procedure Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Act V. of 1861 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Abkari Rules... ...	...	4	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30	32	25	25	22	22	30	35	23	29	7	5	...	329 5 0	139 2 0	7 4 0	50 0 0
Grand Total ...	64	67	35	40	27	34	43	59	28	46	15	12	...	1,198 9 6	4,672 14 0	132 2 6	322 6 6

C. T. LANE, MAJOR,

Inspector General of Police,

Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

E.—MILITARY.

I.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1882.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1882.

Nil.

III.—*Statement showing religion, races, and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1882.

Nil.

F.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1882.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing religion, races, and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1882.

Nil.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A.—FINANCE.

No. I.—*Account of the gross and net Revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83.

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.
			Charges of collections including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and other engagements.	Allowances to district and village Officers, Inamdars, and Kodgidars.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	61,02,347	2,426	4,91,591	1,55,602	7,09,767	13,56,960	47,42,961
Forest	2,92,014	...	1,55,054	...	...	1,55,054	1,36,960
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	12,34,256	667	...	...	...	...	12,33,589
Provincial rates	4,08,485	...	...	...	...	...	4,08,485
Opium	2,06,503	500	...	...	...	...	2,06,003
Total ...	82,43,605	3,593	6,46,645	1,55,602	7,09,767	15,12,014	67,27,998
Stamps	6,72,355	2,103	20,887	...	...	20,887	6,49,365
Registration	49,967	58	...	...	...	...	49,909
Minor Departments...	2,066	...	...	...	...	...	2,066
Law and Justice... Refunds	361	5,056	...	...	...	...	361
Law and Justice... Real fines, &c.	1,29,346		...	...	...	...	1,24,290
Police ... Refunds	63	21	...	...	...	...	63
Police ... Real	38,530		...	...	...	...	38,509
Education	27,218	51	...	...	...	...	27,167
Medical	382	...	...	...	...	...	382
Stationery and Printing	738	...	...	...	...	...	738
Interest	25,239	...	...	...	...	...	25,239
Superannuation contributions	188	...	...	...	...	...	188
Miscellaneous	18,127	7,192	...	...	...	...	10,935
State Railways—Traffic Receipts	1,64,399	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,399
Public Works	21,023	...	...	...	...	...	21,023
Military Refunds, &c.	32,583	...	...	...	...	...	32,583
Contributions from Local to Provincial	14,149	...	...	...	...	...	14,149
Do. from Provincial to Local	73,506	...	...	...	...	...	73,506
Total ...	12,70,240	14,481	20,887	...	...	20,887	12,34,872
Total Revenue ...	95,13,845	18,074	6,67,532	1,55,602	7,09,767	15,32,901	79,62,870
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.							
Town Fund	1,60,578	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,578
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	81,370	...	...	...	...	...	81,370
MUNICIPAL AND CANTONMENT FUNDS.							
Municipal Fund	1,10,178	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,178
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,46,475	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,475
Cantonment Fund, Secunderabad	90,861	...	...	...	...	...	90,861
Total ...	5,89,462	...	...	...	...	...	5,89,462
Gross Total ...	1,01,03,307	18,074	6,67,532	1,55,602	7,09,767	15,32,901	85,52,332

A.—FINANCE.

No. II.—*Account of Expenditure from the net income of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83.

Subject of expenditure.	Amount.	
	Last year.	Prosent year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on Service Funds and other accounts ...	6,773	7,616
Civil and Political Establishments included under administration and Revenue Survey	2,28,486	2,20,760
Civil Contingencies	13,489	14,349
Registration	28,275	28,449
Post Office	7,708	7,844
Minor Departments	29,194	14,256
Judicial Charges... Courts, &c.	1,92,259	2,22,420
Judicial Charges... Prisons	1,00,212	93,659
Police Charges	8,83,767	8,62,421
Education	2,88,960	2,96,383
Ecclesiastical	8,371	7,642
Medical Services	1,40,127	1,28,939
Stationery and Printing	60,126	54,727
Superannuation and Retired Allowances, and Religious and Charitable grants	63,828	79,282
Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances ...	31,616	32,741
Miscellaneous	58,356	66,119
State Railways Charges...	1,02,541	1,01,400
Public Works do.	11,21,666	11,24,097
Adjusting Payments to (Incorporated) Local Funds, *i, e.*, surplus of Local Funds	5,308	...
Military Charges—Hyderabad Contingent... ...	29,71,640	33,62,602
Contribution from Provincial to Local	49,416	73,506
Do. from Local to Provincial	1,200	14,149
Total Provincial ...	63,93,318	68,13,361
Surplus Provincial ...	13,92,960	11,49,509
Excluded Local Funds.		
Town Fund	1,89,231	1,70,249
Bazaar Cess of Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	1,22,856	68,021
Municipal and Cantonment Funds.		
Municipal Fund	81,420	1,03,527
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,49,304	1,50,444
Cantonment Fund, Secunderabad	91,812	92,367
Total Local Funds ...	6,34,623	5,64,608
Grand Total ...	70,27,941	73,77,969
Local Fund Surplus ...	2,461	68,541
Total Surplus ...	13,90,499	12,13,050

A.—FINANCE.

No. III.—*Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1882-83.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Treasury Cash Balance of last year	61,32,807	Expenditure as per Statement No. II.	68,13,361
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I	79,62,870	Incorporated Local Funds net deficit for the year ...	43,687
Adjusting Receipts (Incorporated) Local Funds—net deficit for the year	43,687	Excluded Local Funds as per Statement No. II. ...	2,38,270
Excluded Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I	2,41,948	Municipal and Cantonment Funds, as per Statement No. II.	3,26,338
Municipal and Cantonment Funds, *vide* Statement No. I ...	3,47,514	Deposit Accounts... ...	15,84,602
Deposit Accounts	16,47,551	Hyderabad State Railway ...	13,58,402
Hyderabad State Railway ...	13,29,736	Payments to Imprest Accountants...	25,45,201
Payments to Imprest Accountants.	25,45,201	Local Bill Remittances ...	1,01,28,234
Local Bill Remittances ...	1,03,93,141	Cash Remittances between Treasuries	34,72,359
Cash Remittances between Treasuries	34,72,359	Forest Cash Remittances ...	6,09,213
Forest Cash Remittances ...	6,12,933	Advances Recoverable ...	17,33,983
Advances Recoverable ...	17,33,659	Interest Trust Account ...	737
Interest Trust Account ...	700	Suspense Account... ...	...
Suspense Account	27	Cash Recoveries	4,982
Cash Recoveries	4,982	Advances to Cultivators ...	6,300
Advances to Cultivators ...	1,191	Permanent Advances ...	2,535
Permanent Advances ...	1,711	Incorporated Local Fund—Debt Accounts	1,01,132
Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	4,266	Public Works Department. Proper Debt	15,00,434
Public Works Department—Proper Debt	15,01,161	State Railways Debt ...	2,57,476
State Railways Debt ...	2,90,690	Remittance Accounts ...	25,51,308
Remittance Accounts ...	28,45,281	Departmental Balances ...	1,92,043
Departmental Balances ...	1,57,015	Berar Surplus paid to His Highness the Nizam ...	16,88,844
Total ...	4,12,70,430	Total ...	3,51,59,441
Disbursements ...	3,51,59,441		
Treasury Cash balance at end of year	61,10,989		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Buildings and Roads Branch.

Final grants at end of year...

Provincial Fund, Proper ...	*10,00,000*
One per Cent. Cess ...	*93,000*
Road Fund ...	*20,000*
Total ...	*11,13,000*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ORIGINAL WORKS.						
MILITARY.						
Buildings for Troops.						
Buildings for Native Troops.						
Bolarum ...	...	816	816			
Hingoli ...	3,159	731	3,890			
Ellichpur ...	...	747	747			
Amraoti ...	...	259	259			
Aurangabad and Jalna ...	...	1,248	1,248			
Akola ...	...	880	880			
Mominabad ...	...	240	240			
Lingasugoor ...	...	218	218			
				3,159	5,139	8,298
Ordnance.						
Ellichpur ...	3,996	41	4,037			
Hingoli ...	728	—15	713			
				4,724	26	4,750
Staff and Miscellaneous.						
Bolarum ...	1,832	...	1,832			
Hingoli ...	87	...	87			
				1,919	...	1,919
General Cantonment Works.						
Ellichpur ...	...	1,534	1,534			
Mominabad ...	...	...	...			
Jalna ...	200	...	200			
Lingasugoor ...	111	...	111			
Hingoli ...	554	351	905			
				865	1,885	2,750
Petty works costing Rupees 200 each and under.						
East Berar ...	...	...	...	171	426	597
West Berar ...	...	...	...	379	2,014	2,393
South Berar ...	...	...	...	1,214	969	2,183
Total Military ...	...	...	...	12,431	10,459	22,890
Carried over ...	...	...	...	12,431	10,459	22,890

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	12,431	10,459	22,890
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
16.—*Jails.*						
Amraoti ...	1,879	...	1,879			
Ellichpur ...	661	...	661			
Basim ...	1,988	405	2,393			
Yeotmal ...	63	78	141			
Buldana ...	1,265	...	1,265			
Akola ...	1,949	...	1,949			
Head-Quarters Sub-Division (West Berar Division) ...	...	958	958			
Buldana (West Berar Division) ...	...	139	139			
Aurangabad (West Berar Division) ...	...	114	114			
				7,805	1,694	9,499
17.—*Police.*						
Amraoti ...	6	433	1,134			
Ellichpur ...	695					
Chandur Bazaar ...	3,517	...	3,517			
Daryapur ...	36	...	36			
Joulka ...	29	...	29			
Basim ...	114	...	114			
Yeotmal ...	1,677	36	1,713			
Khair ...	457	...	457			
Kulgaon ...	...	333	333			
Ghatanji ...	193	...	193			
Kallum ...	2,687	...	2,687			
Sirpur ...	107	...	107			
Worki ...	98	...	98			
Nair ...	64	...	64			
Tillara ...	350	...	350			
Futtehkhelda ...	1,293	...	1,293			
Anderia ...	387	...	387			
Tamgaon ...	1,362	...	1,362			
Balapur ...	3,240	...	3,240			
Akola ...	811	...	811			
Amrapur ...	793	...	793			
Janaphul ...	1,667	...	1,667			
Bulgaon ...	1,465	...	1,465			
Pathroat ...	140	...	140			
Yellabara ...	617	...	617			
Ralegaon ...	1,225	...	1,225			
Dhonora ...	59	...	59			
Mharkeda ...	1,173	...	1,173			
Loni ...	1,218	...	1,218			
Manna ...	...	...	...			
Medsi ...	775	...	775			
Chandur ...	529	...	529			
Pardi ...	859	...	859			
Koomakhed ...	442	...	442			
Boregaon ...	150	...	150			
Barsi Takli ...	1,173	...	1,173			
Nandgaon Kazi ...	...	1,318	1,318			
Buldana ...	*—1,018*	164	*—854*			
Khamgaon ...	37	...	37			
Mehkar ...	33	...	33			
Head-Quarters Sub-Division (West Berar Division) ...	...	478	478			
Carried over ...	28,460	2,762	31,222	12,431 7,805	10,459 1,694	22,890 9,499

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought over ...	28,460	2,762	31,222	12,431	10,459	22,890
				7,805	1,694	9,499
Khamgaon Sub-Division (West Berar Division) ...	...	50	50			
Buldana Sub-Division (West Berar Division) ...	...	193	193			
Aurangabad (West Berar Division) ...	...	70	70			
				28,460	3,075	31,535
18.—*Educational.*						
Amraoti ...	...	1,283	1,293			
Ellichpur ...	...					
Akola ...	...					
Buldana ...	...					
Yeotmal ...	...					
Basim ...	10					
				10	1,283	1,293
19.—*Medical.*						
Buldana ...	...	45	45			
Mehkar ...	...					
Malkapur ...	...					
Chikhli ...	126	...	126			
Yeotmal ...	...	306	306			
Khamgaon ...	...	1	1			
Nandura ...	...	1	1			
Jalgaon ...	...	1	1			
Akola ...	...	160	160			
				126	514	640
20.—*Miscellaneous.*						
Amraoti ...	28,105	...	28,105			
Ellichpur ...	233	...	233			
Murtazapur ...	310	...	310			
Pusad ...	626	...	626			
Akola ...	1,307	...	1,307			
Buldana ...	11,233	...	11,233			
Bolarum ...	354	...	354			
Hyderabad (Chudderghat) ...	1,991	213	2,204			
Yeotmal ...	8,003	...	8,003			
Basim ...	1,824	56	1,880			
Akot ...	300	...	300			
Balapur ...	...	272	272			
Head-Quarters Sub-Division (West Berar Division.)	...	1,299	1,299			
Khamgaon (do.) ...	...	240	240			
Buldana (do.) ...	...	432	432			
Aurangabad (do.) ...	...	194	194			
				54,286	2,706	56,992
Petty Works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
East Berar ...	...	...	...	1,374	3,897	5,271
West Berar ...	...	...	...	3,330	2,750	6,080
South Berar ...	...	...	...	1,488	2,974	4,462
Total ...	...	...	...	96,879	18,893	1,15,772
Carried over ...	...	...	...	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Ellichpur-Pili road, 4th Section ...	3,904	10,673	14,577			
Bulgaon-Chandur road ...	28,635	177	28,812			
Bridge over Pedhi River ...	65,911	...	65,911			
Murtazapur-Daryapur road.	19,984	...	19,984			
Well for Rest House at Khelda on Karinja-Murtazapur road ...	329	...	329			
Inspection Bungalow at Chiculda on Ellichpur-Chiculda road ...	9,275	...	9,275			
Burroor-Morsi road ...	5,641	...	5,641			
Survey of Ghat road from Dhamungaon to Chiculda.	381	...	381			
Yeotmal-Wun road, 1st Section ...	4,176	898	51,175			
Do. do., 2nd Section.	46,101					
Do. do., 3rd Section.	14,955	...	14,955			
Do. do., 4th Section.	5,972	...	5,972			
		For all sections of roads.				
Basim-Pusad road, 3rd Section ...	2,130	4,975	7,105			
Basim-Pir-Mungrul road ...	503	3,197	3,700			
Mungrul-Pir-Karinja road..	3,028	...	3,028			
Omri-Panderkowra road ...	12,520	199	12,719			
Khandala-Omerkhair, 1st Section ...	11,577	...	11,577			
Do., 2nd Section ...	22,076	...	22,076			
Branch road from Basim to junction of Pusad and Mungrul Pir road ...	1,788	...	1,788			
Platforms for iron posts on Basim-Pusad road, 1st and 2nd Sections ...	2	...	2			
Wooden railings to dangerous parts of Basim-Medsi road ...	1,006	...	1,006			
Do. Basim-Hingoli road ...	1,070	...	1,070			
Crockery and cutlery for Inspection Bungalows in South Berar Division ...	490	...	490			
Registering road traffic in South Berar Division ...	29	...	29			
Metalling Mardsee-Basim road ...	...	8,813	8,813			
Basim-Hingoli road ...	1,727	10,200	11,927			
Metalling, Akola-Mardsee road ...	2,203	12,027	14,230			
Chikhli Deulgaon Raja road ...	1,727	2,784	4,511			
Nandura-Jalgaon road ...	15,312	...	15,312			
Culverts on Khamgaon Amrapur road ...	476	...	476			
Causeway over Mún river at Balapur ...	260	...	260			
Carried over ...	2,83,188	53,943	3,37,131	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought over ...	2,83,188	53,943	3,37,131	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662
Widening causeway at Ballapur ...	234	...	234			
Building drinking troughs for roads in the Division...	47	...	47			
Causeway on Khamgaon-Pathur road ...	82	...	82			
Improving southern approaches to Purna river on Akola-Akot road ...	3,147	...	3,147			
Jalna-Deulgaon Raja road ...	64,755	...	64,755			
Registering traffic on Akola-Hingoli road during 1882-83 ...	351	...	351			
Amraoti-Ellichpur road ...	...	16,566	16,566			
Do. Morsi road ...	...	8,432	8,432			
Karinja-Murtazapur road ...	...	7,877	7,877			
Ghatang-Chiculda road ...	...	2,794	2,794			
Amraoti-Budneira road ...	...	4,088	4,088			
Road approaches to Railway Station, Amraoti ...	...	402	402			
Ellichpur station roads ...	...	1,072	1,072			
Repairing tree spurs at Kinnergaon ...	...	320	320			
Repairing Dâk and Inspection Bungalows at Dhamungaon ...	...	339	339			
Periodical repairs to Inspection Bungalow in South Berar Division ...	...	513	513			
Yeotmal-Dhamungaon road..	...	8,679	8,679			
Yeotmal-Darwah road ...	...	4,162	4,162			
Constructing causeway on road from Akola to Wadgaon	288	...	288			
Constructing causeway on road from Akola to Yeotha.	44	...	44			
Causeway on road from Tillara to Mallgaon ...	574	...	574			
Causeway on road from Tillara to Kemlapur ...	319	...	319			
Do. from Tillara to Kalwadi Kemplapur ...	290	...	290			
Constructing a causeway on road from Tillara to Walwadi.	321	...	321			
Do. Kuja...	393	...	393			
Do. Dhugao	426	...	426			
Do. Khuja nulla	281	...	281			
Serai at Kawankhed ...	166	...	166			
Ballasting road at Parus ...	1,100	...	1,100			
Causeway on road to Ballapur	267	...	267			
Do. Mohali...	78	...	78			
Dâk bungalow furniture, Ballapur ...	235	...	235			
Do., Parus...	235	...	235			
Dharumsalla at Yella ...	725	...	725			
Serai at Kinkhed ...	707	...	707			
Carried over ...	3,58,253	1,09,187	4,67,440	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	3,58,253	1,09,187	4,67,440	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662
Road from Patur-Wadanpur to Puyor	8	...	8			
Dharumsalla at Dharapur ...	300	...	300			
Serai at Dhamangaon ...	171	...	171			
Road between Palasker and Dhanora-Mungrul ...	124	...	124			
Metalling road from Railway station to town of Chandur	598	...	598			
Road dam near Bhaam on Amraoti-Karinja road ...	153	...	153			
Road between Amraoti and Sookli ...	277	...	277			
Metalling road from Railway station to village Malkheir	55	...	55			
Malkheir serai ...	51	...	51			
Improving and extending old culvert near Loni ...	134	...	134			
Planting trees on road from Railway station to town Murtazapur ...	126	...	126			
Improving approach road near causeway at Rithpur.	404	...	404			
Metalling road from Railway station to Badnera ...	35	...	35			
Serai at Manna ...	295	...	295			
Improving causeway on Chandur Bazaar road ...	416	...	416			
Pucca well between Sakra and Dhanuz ...	6	...	6			
Renewing bridge on road from Railway station to town Murtazapur ...	206	...	206			
Well at Khantode ...	76	...	76			
Sanding western approach to sudder station, Basim...	358	...	358			
Road from Akola road to Chikli-Basim road ...	500	...	500			
Slab drain near Pusad-Mangrul road ...	323	...	323			
Culvert at Ghatbori ...	593	...	593			
Raja Nandura road ...	1,242	300	1,542			
Improving road to Deulghat ...	495	...	495			
Causeway on nulla at Sangload ...	102	...	102			
Serai at Assagaon ...	197	...	197			
Pucca causeway on Ellichpur-Dhamangaon road ...	1,990	...	1,990			
Serai at Daryapur ...	1,587	...	1,587			
Providing walls on causeways, Ellichpur-Chandur road ...	790	455	1,245			
New serai at Ramhta ...	740	...	740			
Additions to serai at Chincholi	440	...	440			
Improving a portion of the road in Yeotmal ...	1,124	...	1,124			
Fair weather road from Jodhoma to Kalum ...	566	...	566			
Carried over ...	3,72,735	109,942	4,82,677	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	3,72,735	1,09,942	4,82,677	1,09,310	29,352	1,38,662
Barsi Takli road ...	1,036	...	1,036			
Serai at Ralegaon ...	663	...	663			
Lengthening wing wall of culvert, Barsi Takli ...	352	...	352			
Causeway at Taroda ...	190	...	190			
Do. Nimdhoom ...	46	...	46			
Do. Sawal ...	194	...	194			
Repairs to serai at Nandura	...	495	495			
Metalling Koorum road ...	1,652	...	1,652			
Do. Manna road ...	1,022	...	1,022			
Improving Karba road ...	2,375	...	2,375			
3 culverts on road between Manna and railway station ...	222	...	222			
Restoring Nagpur Dâk Line	..	2,395	2,395			
Repairing Church road from junction with main station road, Amraoti ...	...	864	864			
Repairing serai at Morsi ...	...	248	248			
Do. metalled road at Murtazapur ...	...	41	41			
Petty Works costing Rs. 200 *each and under.*						
Khamgaon-Patur road, 1st Section ...	...	2,277	2,277			
Do., 2nd and 3rd Sections ...	...	5,619	5,619			
Khamgaon-Amrapur road ...	...	6,651	6,651			
Akola-Akot road ...	...	6,729	6,729			
Shegaon-Akot road ...	...	8,270	8,270			
Khamgaon-Shegaon ...	...	6,097	6,097			
Khamgaon-Nandura ...	...					
Buldana-Mehkar road ...	...	7,584	7,584			
Malkapur-Mehkar road ...	...	11,915	11,915			
Amrapur-Lavalla road ...	...	3,596	3,596			
Amrapur-Chikhli road ...	...					
Total Communications ...	...	...	...	3,80,487	1,72,723	5,53,210
Petty Works costing Rs. 200 *each and under.*						
East Berar ...	...	...	...	75	283	358
West Berar ...	...	...	...	206	228	434
South Berar ...	...	...	...	551	502	1,053
Akola District ...	...	...	...	2,785	3,703	6,488
Buldana District ...	...	...	...	448	3,782	4,230
Basim do. ...	...	...	...	2,796	1,666	4,462
Amraoti do. ...	...	...	...	1,363	2,198	3,561
Ellichpur do. ...	...	...	...	794	1,145	1,939
Wun do. ...	...	...	...	1,654	1,956	3,610
Grand Total Communications ...	...	...	...	3,91,159	1,88,186	5,79,345
Carried over ...	...	...	...	5,00,469	2,17,538	7,18,007

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	5,00,469	2,17,538	7,18,007
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Water-supply tank at Akutwarra in Akola District ...	5,462	...	5,462			
Constructing Janoona tank.	40,667	...	40,667			
Small masonry dams below large tank Buldana ...	62	...	62			
Weir in bed of Lonar Lake for gauging discharge of large nullahs ...	333	...	333			
Carrying out certain observations at Shegaon tank...	746	...	746			
Taking observations of rainfall in West Berar Division	1,639	...	1,639			
Taking observations of rainfall in South Berar Division	379	...	379			
Taking observations of rainfall in East Berar Division.	301	...	301			
Cisterns for gauging discharge of water in nullahs.	1,085	...	1,085			
Tank at Mookutbund ...	660	...	660			
Surveying certain sites for tanks in Amraoti Hills and Melghat ...	1,200	...	1,200			
Restoring Ellichpur Water works	1,156	...	1,156			
Restoring Wadali tank ...	8,796	...	8,796			
Kalapani Tank reservoir ...	22,726	...	22,726			
Tank at Heergawan in Amraoti Hills	5,201	...	5,201			
Tank at Dhamangaon in Ellichpur District ...	3,088	...	3,088			
Akola Town survey ...	80	...	80			
				93,581	...	93,581
Petty Works costing Rs. 200 each and under.						
South Berar Division ...	...	...	...	381	544	925
East do. ...	...	...	...	269	163	432
West do. ...	...	...	...	920	156	1,076
Total ...	...	...	...	95,151	863	96,014
Deduct Outlay from Contributions	...	...	...	5,592	...	5,592
Net outlay Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	89,559	863	90,422

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—*concluded.*

	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
						Rs.
Total Works and Repairs						8,08,429
Establishment						*2,02,212*
Tools and Plant						9,632
Profit and Loss						21
Add—						
Increase in suspense balances—						
					Rs.	
Stock					1,005	
Miscellaneous Advances...					2,395	
						3,400
						10,23,694
Deduct—						
Decrease in suspense balances—						
Stock purchases and sales						11
Grand Total Provincial Service expenditure during 1882-83 ..						*10,23,683*
Abstract.						
Provincial Grant, Proper						9,60,734
One per Cent. Cess Assignment						46,996
Road Fund						15,953
Total ...						10,23,683

Two (STATE RAILWAYS)—*Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on productive works in Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83.

Names of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure from Berar Revenues.	Receipt and expenditure during the year.				
			Gross income.	Cost of establishment	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus and deficit.
		Rs.	Rs.	*	*	Rs.	*
Khamgaon State Railway ...	Wholly made by British Government.	4,91,104	75,966	...	...	19,708	...
Amraoti State Railway		4,44,545	85,147	...	...	17,804	...
Total ...		9,35,649	1,61,113	...	...	37,512	...

* The gross working expenses for 1882-83 were Rs. 56,033 for the Khamgaon, and Rs. 46,368 for the Amraoti State Railways; but these amounts cannot be divided between "Cost of establishment" and "Cost of repairs and maintenance," as the accounts furnished by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company do not afford this information.

C.—RAILWAYS.

Name of Railways.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passenger during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from Merchandize.	Receipts from railway, Electric telegraph materials and sundries.	Total Receipts during 1882-83.	Maintenance and Working Expenses during 1882-83.	Net profits.	No. of European Staff.	No. of Native Staff.	Total Capital expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.									
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Khamgaon State Railway ...	7·53	7·53	*	*	*	*	6,948	68,611	407	75,966	56,033	19,933	...	...	4,91,104
Amraoti State Railway	5·5	5·5	*	*	*	*	11,337	73,354	456	85,147	46,368	38,779	...	...	4,44,545

* Particulars cannot be furnished, as the line was worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, who have not reported them.

D.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing the number of offices and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

Nil.

E.—AGRICULTURE.

I.—*Crops cultivated in acres.*

Districts.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Ulei or linseed.	Tur.	Til.	Urad.	Hemp or Flax.	Kurdi	To bacco.	Castor seed.	Sugar cane	Cotton.	Lac.	Other pro-ducts.	Total.
Amraoti ...	490,206	756	122,417	524	17,655	113,763	86,964	30,055	703	980	733	7,753	191	646	489,276	14,087	20,401	1,397,110
Akola ...	452,331	17,424	78,798	408	23,152	105,705	21,036	9,833	4,630	2,385	591	3,552	57	554	555,326	17,196	27,695	1,310,593
Ellichpur ...	207,458	266	51,148	3,202	15,236	22,892	14,873	5,851	723	893	537	4,271	51	246	254,018	6,412	33,412	621,489
Buldana ...	338,615	71,110	203,225	3,783	39,124	53,493	10,685	20,190	2,464	1,673	32,077	3,646	119	1,350	328,702	4,151	38,297	1,152,704
Wun ...	440,098	3	75,557	3,128	32,808	90,214	65,647	65,451	332	864	31	2,571	6,054	281	260,426	5,320	11,425	1,060,210
Basim ...	347,512	2,763	215,246	11,782	49,918	11,572	10,957	16,011	12,336	2,103	6,453	2,929	2,271	1,453	251,440	11,056	59,415	1,025,217
Total ...	2,276,220	92,322	746,391	22,827	177,893	397,639	210,162	147,391	21,188	8,898	40,422	24,722	8,743	4,530	2,139,188	58,222	190,565	6,567,323

II.—*Stock.*

Districts.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Pigs.	Camels.	Elephants.	Carts.	Ploughs.
Amraoti ...	306,965	61,587	1,646	5,496	4,558	90,935	1,450	261	2	30,589	15,400
Akola	243,804	67,638	2,705	2,537	14,546	75,216	231	512	...	33,625	11,366
Ellichpur ...	111,031	24,842	1,332	2,717	2,650	32,502	1,973	50	1	14,262	7,869
Buldana ...	271,220	57,184	2,664	5,361	2,970	84,900	329	20	...	14,866	22,640
Wun	358,909	41,570	233	3,179	1,569	69,433	1,437	25	...	19,883	25,997
Basim	248,078	46,243	166	8,136	1,414	51,020	95	128	1	6,337	26,415
Total ...	1,540,007	299,064	8,746	27,426	27,707	404,006	5,515	996	4	119,562	109,687

E.—AGRICULTURE.

III.—*Rates of rent and produce.*

Districts.	Average rate per acre of land suited for															Average produce of land per acre in lbs.						
	Cotton.			Wheat.			Oilseed.			Jowari.			Tobacco.			Rice.			Gram.			Cotton cleaned.	Wheat.	Oilseeds (til and linseed.)	Jowari.	Tobacco	Rice.	Gram.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Amraoti	1	7	1	1	6	6	1	1	6	1	7	2	1	11	10	0	13	9	1	5	1	60	388	464	366	330	350	232
Akola	1	5	3	1	8	10	1	8	2	1	5	3	2	8	8	1	13	4	1	10	10	46	398	444	342	274	128	246
Ellichpur	1	6	0	1	4	2	1	8	10	1	4	7	1	15	10	0	5	11	1	11	10	56	484	386	492	320	320	216
Buldana	0	11	10	0	15	2	0	12	10	0	12	5	1	2	5	1	2	8	1	2	3	30	316	386	258	966	181	406
Wun	0	8	9	0	11	10	0	7	2	0	8	4	0	13	3	1	3	9	0	9	11	46	738	406	501	384	386	433
Basim	0	9	4	0	10	0	0	5	10	0	11	9	0	15	5	1	0	5	0	8	0	26	496	198	286	260	360	246
Average ...	1	0	0	1	1	5	0	15	4	1	0	3	1	8	7	1	1	3	1	8	0	44	470	380	374	422	287	296

F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

I.—*Prices of Produce.*

Districts.	Clean Cotton.	Wheat.	Gram.	Rice. [common.]	Jowari.	Oilseed.	Tobacco	Plough bullocks each.	Buffaloes each.	Sheep.
	Seers per rupee.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	2½	17	21	10	30	16	3	68	19	3
Akola ...	2½	14	23	12	26	16	5	51	47	2¾
Ellichpur ..	2¼	15	19	10	27	15	3	65	46	2¾
Buldana ..	2½	17	20	11	29	14	5	41	42	2⅞
Wun ...	2¼	18	23	13	29	12	2	70	16	2½
Basim ...	3	21	27	13	32	16	2	58	43	3
Average	2½	17	22½	11½	28	15	3⅓	59	35½	2⅔

II.—*Wages of Labour.*

	Amraoti.			Akola.			Ellichpur.			Buldana.			Wun.			Basim.			Average.		
	Per diem.																				
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Skilled	0	12	0	0	11	0	0	10	0	0	9	3	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	11	0
Unskilled	0	3	0	0	2	9	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Cart and bullocks ..	0	12	0	0	15	0	0	14	9	0	13	4	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	13	0
Camels each ...	0	12	0	0	15	0	0	7	6	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	10	0
Donkeys per score ...	2	8	0	2	13	6	3	0	0	2	6	0	2	14	0	4	0	0	2	14	0
Bullocks per pair ...	0	9	0	0	11	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	9	0

G.—MINES AND QUARRIES.

Nil.

H.—MANUFACTURES.

	Class of manufactures.									
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and Copper.	Building.	Miscellaneous.
Number of ginning and pressing factories	...	*16	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	†1
Private looms or small works ...	540	36,849	2,324	1,583	9	6,827	2,892	772	11,175	...
Number of workmen in large works. Male ...	...	961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in large works. Female...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artisans...	1,081	58,035	2,324	1,583	29	9,636	4,978	1,571	21,382	...
Number of European superintendents in large works ...	...	14	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of blocks in do. ...	...	...	...	Information not available				...	...	...
Estimated out-turn of all works...	...	...	...	...	Do.	do.		...	...	...

* 282,888 bales of cotton were pressed during the year by these presses.

† Oil press worked by steam, out-turn 27,701 gallons of oil.

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83.

		I. Animals living (for sale.) 1 Horses, ponies, and mules.		2 Cattle.		3 Sheep and goats.		4 Other kinds.		II. Borax.		III. Canes and rattans.		IV. Caoutchouc.		V. Chinese and Japanese ware.	VI. Coal and coke.		VII. Cotton, raw.		VIII. Cotton, manufactured. 1 Twist and yarn, European.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.
Total Import—1882-83—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.					Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1882-83	113	14,125	1	50	9	22	118	14,160	420	16,800	62	682	...	...	...	36,867	32,258	549	8,784	7,746	4,64,760
	1881-82	90	11,250	...	...	5	7	108	12,960	356	14,240	118	1,298	...	...	...	17,130	14,989	199	3,383	6,345	3,80,700
Road-borne	1882-83	65	1,494	2,131	42,000	3,231	7,959	233	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	451	451	40,586½	5,64,950	...	...
	1881-82	800	17,502	2,924	73,748	1,960	4,424	509	5,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367	367	56,645	8,15,106	...	...
Grand Total	1882-83	178	15,619	2,132	42,050	3,240	7,981	351	14,293	420	16,800	62	682	...	...	...	37,318	32,709	41,135½	5,73,734	7,746	4,64,760
	1881-82	890	28,752	2,954	73,748	1,965	4,431	617	18,050	356	14,240	118	1,298	...	...	...	17,497	15,356	56,844	8,18,489	6,345	3,80,700
Total Export—																						
Railway	1882-83	27	4,050	8	240	8	16	111	2,775	67	2,345	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	1,427,505	2,28,40,080	21	1,260
	1881-82	26	3,900	1	30	16	32	78	1,950	93	3,255	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1,567,557	2,66,48,469	...	...
Road-borne	1882-83	345	24,828	294	5,319	762	1,546	59	6,702	764	28,390	15	180	...	...	...	...	...	3,426	48,914	2	22
	1881-82	241	22,816	634	11,373	168	361	31	3,100	9	180	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,495	60,037	...	...
Grand Total	1882-83	372	28,878	302	5,559	770	1,562	170	9,477	831	30,735	15	180	..	...	...	30	30	1,430,931	2,28,88,994	23	1,282
	1881-82	267	26,716	635	11,403	184	393	109	5,050	102	3,435	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1,572,052	2,67,08,506	...	...

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83—continued.

		VIII. Cotton, manufactured—*continued.* 2 Twist and yarn, Indian.		3 Piece-goods, European.		4 Piece-goods, Indian.		IX. Drugs and medicines. 1 Assafœtida.		2 Other sorts not intoxicating.		3 Intoxicating drugs other than opium.		X. Dyeing materials. 1 Indigo.		2 Madder or manjil.		3 Safflower.		4 Turmeric.	
		W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.
Total Import—1882-83—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1882-83	8,853	3,54,120	55,432	55,43,200	43,289	34,63,120	136	20,400	3,982	1,59,280	288	7,200	1,119	1,00,710	...	...	22	440	2,389	16,723
	1881-82	8,717	3,48,680	49,850	49,85,000	34,057	27,24,560	83	12,450	3,341	1,33,640	71	1,775	912	82,080	1	24	68	1,360	2,174	15,218
Road-borne	1882-83	802	45,140	...	...	2,023-25	2,49,234	...	...	28	1,107	...	...	70	10,760	...	...	994½	10,195	6,280¼	41,548
	1881-82	1,246	71,340	...	...	3,925	3,51,460	...	...	23¾	419	12	120	34½	5,158	...	...	337¾	4,645	2,413¼	16,670
Grand Total	1882-83	9,655	3,99,260	55,432	55,43,200	45,312-25	37,12,354	136	20,400	4,010	1,60,387	288	7,200	1,189½	1,11,470	...	...	1,016½	10,635	8,669¼	58,271
	1881-82	9,963	4,20,020	49,850	49,85,000	37,982	30,76,020	83	12,450	3,364¾	1,34,059	83	1,895	946½	87,268	1	24	405¾	6,005	4,587¼	31,888
Total Export—																					
Railway	1882-83	249	10,458	58	5,800	5,616	2,80,800	3	480	521	18,235	17	425	167	15,030	...	...	337	5,392	6,364	50,912
	1881-82	112	4,704	5	500	4,918	2,45,900	6	960	1,129	39,515	79	1,975	58	5,220	...	...	884	14,144	3,608	28,864
Road-borne	1882-83	2,302¼	1,07,332	5	316	44,628½	18,93,368	...	...	32	503	½	10	...	...	105	16,800	494	4,922	216⅓	1,447
	1881-82	1,965¼	78,246	...	...	6,885-30	4,74,742	...	...	17¾	692	...	...	...	...	....	...	1,136	11,776	309	2,011
Grand Total	1882-83	2,551¼	1,17,790	63	6,116	50,244½	21,74,168	3	480	553	18,738	17½	435	167	15,030	105	16,800	831	10,314	6,580⅓	52,359
	1881-82	2,077¼	82,950	5	500	11,803¾	7,20,642	6	960	1,146¾	40,207	79	1,975	58	5,220	...	...	2,020	25,920	3,917	30,875

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83—continued.

		X. Dyeing materials—*continued.* 5 Other kinds.		XI. Earthenware and Porcelain.	XII. Fibrous products. 1 Jute, raw.		2 Jute, manufactured (Gunny bags and cloths.)		3 Other fibres, raw.		4 Other fibres, manufactured.		XIII. Fruits and nuts. 1 Cocoanuts.		2 All other kinds.		XIV. Gram and pulse. 1 Wheat.	
		W.	V.	V.	W.	V.	No.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	No.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.
Total Import—1882-83—			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1882-83..	8,336	66,688	21,140	225	2,250	2,408,760	6,02,190	16	80	836	6,688	9,573,200	3,82,928	86,757	4,33,785	1,748	3,496
	1881-82...	7,168	57,344	17,440	2,778	27,780	1,825,500	4,56,373	15	75	1,063	8,504	10,022,800	4,00,912	88,474	4,42,370	390	585
Road-borne	1882-83...	2,654½	24,970	25	42	155	15,881	2,896½	5,577	36,698	42	210	69,190	3,495½	595	3,002	1,260,186	25,13,827
	1881-82...	1,001¼	10,746	22	9	36	11,112	4,198	2,430¾	16,233	...	...	89,950	4,422	1,148	14,060	135,281¼	2,18,373
Grand Total	1882-83...	10,990½	91,658	21,165	267	2,405	2,424,641	6,05,086½	5,593	36,778	878	6,898	9,642,390	3,86,423-20	87,352	4,36,787	1,261,934	25,17,323
	1881-82...	8,169¼	68,090	17,462	2,787	27,816	1,836,612	4,60,571	2,445¾	16,308	1,063	8,504	10,112,750	4,05,334	89,622	4,56,430	135,671¼	2,18,958
Total Export—																		
Railway	1882-83...	10,059	60,354	190	48	384	346,260	86,565	...	...	22	132	144,600	7,230	4,957	19,828	1,227,243	24,54,486
	1881-82...	13,218	79,308	400	118	944	342,840	85,458	14	70	10	60	153,800	6,612	3,664	14,656	1,839,098	27,58,647
Road-borne	1882-83...	4,897	27,307	250	3	12	155,007	38,751	54	432	47	235	59,387	3,714	7,267	1,00,819	3,359⅛	6,811
	1881-82...	976	9,416	...	...	...	133,541	33,385	49½	340	36	180	29,014	1,807	2,569¾	27,092	11,888¼	20,446
Grand Total	1882-83...	14,956	87,661	440	51	396	501,267	1,25,316	54	432	69	367	203,987	10,944	12,224	1,20,647	1,230,602⅛	24,61,297
	1881-82...	14,194	88,724	400	118	944	476,381	1,18,843	63½	410	46	240	182,814	8,419	6,233¾	41,748	1,850,986¼	27,79,093

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83—continued.

		XIV. Grain and pulse—*continued.* 2 Gram and pulse.		3 Other spring crops.		4 Rice, husked.		5 Rice, unhusked.		6 Other rain crops.		XV. Gums and resins.		XVI. Hides and skins. 1 Hides of cattle.		2 Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.		XVII. Horns.	
		W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.
Total Import—1882-83—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1882-83...	49,433	74,150	4,127	6,190	429,662	12,88,986	190	380	8,957	13,436	4,255	42,550	53	848	1,078	23,716	222	4,440
	1881-82...	57,591	57,591	15,372	30,744	266,757	9,33,649	37	74	169	169	2,729	27,290	118	1,388	1,118	24,596	140	2,800
Road-borne	1882-83...	9,585½	14,420½	133½	323	2,983	8,835	531	1,069½	22,386	33,143	213	1,713	266	4,271	...	...	2,986	74,620
	1881-82...	4,495	4,701	120	492	3,218	10,457	146	268	18,843	21,529	149	1,012	496¾	7,920	...	...	47	1,175
Grand Total	1882-83...	59,018½	88,570½	4,260½	6,513	432,645	12,97,821	721	1,449½	31,343	46,579	4,468	44,263	319	5,119	1,078	23,716	3,208	79,060
	1881-82...	62,086	62,292	15,492	31,236	269,975	9,44,106	183	342	19,012	21,698	2,878	28,302	614¾	9,808	1,118	24,596	187	3,975
Total Export—																			
Railway	1882-83...	65,902	98,853	67,639	1,01,459	1,762	6,167	5	10	86,662	1,29,993	4,850	72,750	2,628	42,048	7,469	1,86,725	1,427	28,540
	1881-82...	49,144	49,144	4,168	8,336	848	2,968	...	...	97,776	97,776	4,461	66,915	14,739	2,35,824	7,984	1,99,600	1,854	37,080
Road-borne	1882-83...	1,299	3,204	266	409	33,292	1,30,933	176	497	824	1,176	772	9,515	41	646	12	34	...	...
	1881-82...	550¼	597	26	64½	6,413	25,098	4	8	1,147	1,816	4½	44	16	282	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1882-83...	67,201	1,02,057	67,905	1,01,868	35,054	1,37,100	181	507	87,486	1,31,169	5,622	82,265	2,669	42,694	7,481	1,86,759	1,427	28,540
	1881-82...	49,694¼	49,741	4,194	8,400½	7,261	28,066	4	8	98,923	99,592	4,465½	66,959	14,755	2,36,106	7,984	1,99,600	1,854	37,080

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83—continued.

		XVIII. Lac. 1 Dye. W.	XVIII. Lac. 1 Dye. V.	XVIII. Lac. 2 Shells. W.	XVIII. Lac. 2 Shells. V.	XVIII. Lac. 3 Stick and other kinds. W.	XVIII. Lac. 3 Stick and other kinds. V.	XIX. Leather. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	XIX. Leather. 2 Manufactured. V.	XX. Liquors. V.	XXI. Mats. V.	XXII. Metals and Manufactures of Metals. 1 Brass and copper. W.	XXII. 1 Brass and copper. V.	XXII. 2 Iron. W.	XXII. 2 Iron. V.	XXII. 3 Other Metals. W.	XXII. 3 Other Metals. V.	XXIII. Oils. W.	XXIII. Oils. V.	XXIV. Opiums. W.	XXIV. Opiums. V.
Total Import—1882-83—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1882-83	66	1,320	9	90	2,136	32,040	3,775	17,440	1,82,040	2,586	14,878	7,43,900	102,769	8,22,152	2,334	58,350	48,881	6,35,453	636	6,36,000
	1881-82	...	...	20	200	1,478	22,170	3,500	12,000	1,90,500	1,854	9,851	4,92,550	85,274	6,82,192	1,545	38,625	35,515	4,61,695	467-15	4,67,375
Road-borne	1882-83	...	...	2	80	9½	180	3,825	68,563	...	322	553	25,500	346	3,150	360	5,565	16,966½	1,78,508	...	...
	1881-82	...	...	9	180	...	...	1,820	5,461	...	106	879⅓	37,635	312¼	2,176	68-9	1,694	17,290¾	1,52,625	...	...
Grand Total	1882-83	66	1,320	11	170	2,145½	32,220	7,600	86,003	1,82,040	2,908	15,431	7,69,400	103,115	8,25,302	2,694	63,915	65,847½	8,13,961	636	6,36,000
	1881-82	...	...	29	380	1,478	22,170	4,780	17,461	1,90,500	1,960	10,730½	5,30,185	85,586¼	6,84,368	1,613-9	40,319	52,805¾	6,14,320	467-15	4,67,375
Total Export—																					
Railway	1882-83	...	...	...	...	252	3,780	300	1,320	2,220	62	1,795	89,750	3,484	27,872	78	1,950	1,150	18,400	...	...
	1881-82	...	...	...	...	262	3,930	1,250	1,920	4,020	9	1,486	74,300	2,093	16,744	63	1,575	1,410	22,560	...	...
Road-borne	1882-83	9	60	...	...	840	23,145	...	...	12,160	...	1,037	19,283	3,998	39,325	57	3,395	11,142	1,04,956	4-39	7,960
	1881-82	...	..	37	745	26	580	...	...	...	...	153	6,770	559	5,344	95	3,850	4,674	35,727	...	...
Grand Total	1882-83	9	60	...	...	1,092	26,925	300	1,320	14,380	62	2,832	1,09,033	7,482	67,197	135	5,345	12,292	1,23,356	4-39	7,960
	1881-82	...	...	37	745	288	4,510	1,250	1,920	4,020	9	1,639	81,070	2,652	22,088	158	5,425	6,084	58,287	...	...

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83—continued.

		XXV. Paints and colours. W.	XXV. Paints and colours. V.	XXVI. Provisions. 1 Ghee. W.	XXVI. 1 Ghee. V.	XXVI. 2 Other kinds. W.	XXVI. 2 Other kinds. V.	XXVII. Salt. W.	XXVII. Salt. V.	XXVIII. Saltpetre, &c. 1 Saltpetre. W.	XXVIII. 1 Saltpetre. V.	XXVIII. 2 Other saline substances. W.	XXVIII. 2 Other saline substances. V.	XXIX. Seeds. 1. Oil-seeds. a Linseed. W.	XXIX. a Linseed. V.	XXIX. b Mustard and rape. W.	XXIX. b Mustard and rape. V.	XXIX. c Til or gingelly. W.	XXIX. c Til or gingelly. V.
Total Import—1882-83—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1882-83	6,846	1,36,920	659	17,134	10,155	2,03,100	362,222	14,48,888	1,096	6,576	8,015	32,060	15	23	34	102	613	2,452
	1881-82	5,628	1,12,560	678	17,628	6,217	1,24,340	346,279	13,85,116	621	3,726	7,241	36,205	8	24	163	408	491	1,473
Road-borne	1882-83	69	1,350	2,132¾	58,820	...	...	1,954	6,550	...	...	...	...	38,638½	1,07,998	2,621	8,083	28,079	1,05,388
	1881-82	57	1,858	1,045	28,032	...	...	2,350	9,229	...	...	...	...	19,042	63,919	1,399	2,860	23,666	77,711
Grand Total	1882-83	6,915	1,38,370	2,791¾	75,954	10,155	2,03,100	364,176	14,55,438	1,096	6,576	8,015	32,060	38,653-20	1,08,021	2,655	8,185	28,692	1,07,840
	1881-82	5,685	1,14,418	1,723	45,660	6,217	1,24,340	348,629	13,94,345	621	3,726	7,241	36,205	19,050	63,943	1,562	3,268	24,157	79,184
Total Export—																			
Railway	1882-83	1,470	36,750	14,138	3,67,588	83	1,660	1,591	6,364	...	...	94	376	1,095,148	27,37,870	8,477	25,431	85,064	3,40,256
	1881-82	1,201	30,025	8,302	2,15,852	112	2,240	504	2,016	12	96	199	796	589,644	17,68,932	10,486	26,215	70,302	2,10,906
Road-borne	1882-83	1,211	12,151	36	1,104	22	61	36,017¾	1,43,746	395	11,462	1,575	25,416	2,724	7,968	8	20	2,018	6,924
	1881-82	...	...	83	2,224	10	25	23,492¼	1,16,503	...	...	358	4,890	2,550	7,856	12	24	2,043	5,782
Grand Total	1882-83	2,681	48,901	14,174	3,68,692	105	1,721	37,608¾	1,50,110	395	11,462	1,669	25,792	1,097,872	27,45,838	8,485	25,451	87,082	3,47,180
	1881-82	1,201	30,025	8,385	2,18,076	122	2,265	23,996¼	1,18,519	12	96	557	5,686	592,194	17,76,788	10,498	26,239	72,345	2,16,688

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83—continued.

	XXIX. Seeds—*continued.* 1 Oil-seeds—*continued.* d. Other oil-seeds. W.	V.	2 Other seeds. a. Indigo seed. W.	V.	b. Tea seeds. W.	V.	c. Other kinds. W.	V.	XXX. Silk. 1 Raw. W.	V.	2 Manufactured. W.	V.	XXXI. Spices. W.	V.	XXXII. Stones and marbles. W.	V.	XXXIII. Sugar. 1 Refined. W.	V.	2 Unrefined. W.	V.
Total Import—1882-83—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway ... 1882-83...	3,057	9,171	...	...	205	12,300	9,011	27,033	65	26,000	588	5,88,000	14,746	2,94,920	2,022	3,033	70,247	10,53,705	130,203	10,41,624
1881-82...	4,407	13,221	...	...	143½	8,610	5,346	10,038	50-18	20,180	410-34	4,10,850	8,586	1,71,720	757	1,135	51,541	7,73,115	101,562	8,12,496
Road-borne ... 1882-83...	12,499¼	22,235½	...	...	...	...	43	286	16	6,975	72	84,574	344	3,289	...	...	1,187	15,307	18,359	1,21,037
1881-82...	16,201¼	24,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	4- 5	1,995	37-13	43,625	1,052	9,499	...	...	979	13,894	16,909¾	1,33,529
Grand Total ... 1882-83...	15,556¼	31,406½	...	...	205	12,300	9,054	27,319	81	32,975	660	6,72,574	17,090	2,98,209	2,022	3,033	71,434	10,69,012	148,562	11,62,661
1881-82...	20,608¼	37,370	...	...	143½	8,610	5,346	16,038	54-23	22,175	448-7	4,54,475	9,638	1,81,219	757	1,135	52,520	7,87,009	118,471¾	9,46,025
Total Export—																				
Railway ... 1882-83...	1,222	3,666	...	...	5	300	26,486	52,972	5	2,000	...	...	5,001	1,25,025	348	523	2,983	47,728	3,012	24,096
1881-82...	3,398	10,194	28	196	4	240	22.075	44,150	5-29	5,290	10-34	10,850	5,242	1,31,050	28	42	1,791	28,656	2,696	21,568
Road-borne ... 1882-83...	1,804	5,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	1,93,750	113	2,23,200	2,704	66,826	18	70	12,242¾	2,20,188	622	4,751
1881-82...	2,078	3,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	10,700	6- 5	8,670	912¼	10,545	4	20	2,750¼	48,728	879	5,026
Grand Total ... 1882-83...	3,026	9,221	...	...	5	300	26,486	52,972	1,057	1,95,750	113	2,23,200	7,705	1,91,851	366	593	15,235¾	2,67,916	3,634	28,847
1881-82...	5,476	13,352	28	196	4	240	22,075	44,150	57-29	15,990	16-39	19,520	6,154¼	1,41,595	32	62	4,541¼	77384	3,575	26,594

V.—*Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882-83—concluded.

	XXXIV. Tea. 1 Indian. W.	V.	2 Foreign. W.	V.	XXXV. Tobacco. W.	V.	XXXVI. Wood. 1 Timber. W.	V.	2 Firewood. W.	V.	3 Bamboos. W.	V.	XXXVII. Wool. 1 Raw. W.	V.	2 Manufactured piece goods. W.	V.	3 Shawls. V.	XXXVIII. All other articles of merchandise. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	2 Manufactured. V.	Total. 1 Weight. Maunds.	2 Value. Rupees.
Total Import—1882-83—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Railway ... 1882-83...	83	6,640	70	7,000	622	9,952	58,572	2,34,288	898	224	...	...	68	1,360	2,256	2,25,600	...	5,07,968	3,22,080	1,611,126	2,25,44,074
1881-82...	48-36	3,912	72-12	7,230	601	9,616	39,623	1,58,492	1,177	294	...	...	29	580	1,886	1,88,600	...	4,62,904	2,55,940	1,285,058-15	1,86,02,872
Road-borne... 1882 83...	...	...	...	...	1,335½	21,642	4,989	4,989	582	83	50	65	63	905	641	22,758	...	31,454½	7,240	1,491,328-35	4,615,367
1881-82...	...	...	...	...	1,028	11,813	7,454	7,454	1,587	371	...	...	117	1,366	235½	16,198	...	31,966	43,815	344,112-37	2,406,163
Grand Total ... 1882-83...	83	6,640	70	7,000	1,957½	31,594	63,561	2,39,277	1,480	307	50	65	131	2,265	2,897	2,48,358	...	5,39,422½	3,29,320	3,102,454-35	2,71,59,441
1881-82...	48-36	3,912	72-12	7,230	1,629	21,429	47,077	1,65,946	2,764	665	...	...	146	1,946	2,121½	2,04,798	...	4,94,870	2,99,755	1,629,171-12	2,10,09,035
Total Export—																					
Railway .. 1882-83...	30	2,400	6	600	4,214	84,280	204	816	31,125	7,780	...	...	48	1,200	133	13,300	...	1,03,360	36,260	4,209,270	3,07,02,297
1881-82...	2	160	10	1,000	2,678	53,560	510	2,040	1,557	389	..	...	62-16	1,560	225-1	22,502	...	43,792	67,120	4,341,946	3,34,70,963
Road-borne... 1882-83...	295	99,200	675	10,800	2,621	41,579	4,830	4,872	24	6	...	...	600	7,800	245	9,800	840	4,863	45,922	193,240-29	38,24,502
1881-82...	3	240	...	...	71	845	419	527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,620	19,215	79,764-35	10,92,523½
Grand Total ... 1882-83...	325	1,01,600	681	11,400	6,845	125,859	5,034	5,688	31,149	7,786	...	...	648	9,000	378	23,100	840	1,08,223	82,182	4,402,510-29	3,45,26,799
1881-82...	5	400	10	1,000	2,749	54,405	929	2,567	1,557	389	...	...	62-16	1,560	225-1	22,502	...	52,412	86,335	4,421,710-35	3,45,63,486½

K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

I.—*Coinage.*

Nil.

II.—*Paper Currency.*

Nil.

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in 1882.

Class and object of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.					No. of institutions which afford relief.			In what shape.
				Paid by Government.		Endowments.		Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
				Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Inland.	In money.					
Government Institutions.				Rs.	Rs.			Rs.				
Dispensaries and Civil Hospitals ...	36	1,573.	181,010	75,490	20,430	...	...	8,228	...	...	36	Medical aid and diet.
Lunatic Asylum ...	1	29·54	36	3,693	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Do. do.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to Religious Denominations in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1881-82.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designated or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A. Natives.	B. Others.				
Episcopalian	143	440	1	3	7,805	
Roman Catholic	372	248	1	3	...	
Presbyterian	31	40	2	...	...	
Wesleyan	...	3	...	...	...	
Methodist	1	4	...	...	...	
Congregationalist	9	9	...	...	...	
Lutheran	...	5	...	...	...	
Undenominational Union	7	3	...	...	...	
Mission Church	16	2	...	...	...	
Fatalist	...	1	...	...	...	
Rationalist	...	1	...	...	...	
Hindus	2,425,654	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs	525	...	...	...	...	
Mahomedans	187,555	...	...	...	...	
Buddhists	1	...	..	...	...	
Jains	20,020	...	...	...	...	
Jews	3	...	...	...	...	
Parsis	242	...	...	...	...	
Aborigines	37,338	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,671,917	756	4	6	7,805	

B.—EDUCATION.

No. I.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars, for the official year* 1882-83.

Area and population of the Province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.	Percentage of schools and scholars to population.			Remarks.
No. of districts.	No. of divisions	Total area.	Cultivated area.	Total population.		High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Normal schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Institutions.. For Males ...	2	7	867	1	·00007	·00026	·032	
					Institutions.. For Females..	...	...	12	...	...	...	·00045	
6	1	17,711	*11,346	2,672,673	Total ...	2	7	879	1	·00007	·00026	·03	*As entered in the Resident's Administration Report of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1880–81.
					Scholars ... Males ...	65	286	35,360	73	·0024	·01	1·32	
					Scholars ... Females ...	...	...	†494	...	...	...	·018	† Includes 124 girls attending institutions for males.
					Total ...	65	286	35,854	73	·0024	·01	1·34	

B.—EDUCATION.

No. II.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars, for the official year* 1882-83.

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.							Unaided Institutions under regular inspection.							Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.				
	No. of Institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning			No. of Institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning			No. of Institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning								European and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28-a	28-b	28-c	28-d	28-e
High and Middle Schools.																															
Secondary education. For boys. *High Schools.* English ...	2	65	59	46	65	63	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	65	65	63	46	...	...	64	1	...
Middle Schools. English ...	7	286	253	201	286	240	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	286	286	240	286	...	1	275	10	...
Primary education. For boys. English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	(a) 39	39	31	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	39	39	...	...	39	...	...	...	...
Vernacular...	454	(b) 28,127	27,643	19,416	884	32	28,127	215	(c) 4,579	4,535	3,657	...	49	4,530	196	(d) 2,739	2,518	2,106	...	12	2,727	865	35,445	884	93	35,384	...	43	30,743	4,639	20
For girls do. do.	8	256	238	141	...	...	256	4	114	104	69	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	370	...	...	370	...	20	270	80	...
Schools for special or technical training.																															
Normal schools for Masters ...	1	73	73	59	...	16	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	73	...	16	73	...	...	57	16	...
Total ...	472	28,807	28,266	19,863	1,235	351	28,788	221	4,732	4,678	3,757	39	49	4,644	196	2,739	2,518	2,106	...	12	2,727	889	36,278	1,274	412	36,159	39	64	31,409	4,746	20

[a] Includes 22 girls. [b] Includes 79 girls.
[c] Includes 15 girls. [d] Includes 8 girls.

No. III.—*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the official year* 1882-83.

Class of Institutions.	Expenditure.																			Average annual cost of educating each pupil.					
	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.					Unaided Institutions under regular inspection.			Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand total of expenditure.	Percentage on total expenditure.	Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.		Unaided Institutions.
	Provincial Revenues.	Educational Cess.	Town Fund.	Municipal Fund.	Subscriptions.	Fees.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Educational Cess.	Town Fund.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Total.					Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.
1	2 a.	2 b.	2 c.	2 d.	2 e.	2 f.	2	3 a.	3 b.	3 c.	3 d.	3 e.	3	4a.	4 b.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
Secondary education. — High and Middle Schools ... For Boys, English ...	24,125	...	...	...	...	676	24,801	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	..	24,125	676	24,801	6·6	79 7 10	77 5 2	...	...	...
Primary education. — Primary schools. For boys. English..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,881	...	...	643	556	3,080	...	..	...	1,881	1,199	3,080	·8	...	...	78 15 7	48 3 8	...
Primary education. — Primary schools. For boys. Vernacular ...	1,22,550	51,641	144	278	...	21,450	1,96,063	4,003	...	120	16,617	692	21,432	...	...	...	1,26,553	90,942	2.17,495	57·9	7 1 6	4 6 11	4 11 7	0 14 1	...
Primary education. — Primary schools. For girls Vernacular...	1,337	...	874	437	...	...	2,648	284	...	...	...	478	762	...	...	...	1,621	1,789	3,410	·9	11 2 0	5 9 10	7 5 3	2 11 8	...
Schools for special or technical training.																									
Normal Schools for Masters ...	4,331	...	...	...	...	...	4,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,331	...	4,331	1·2	59 5 3	59 5 3	...	...	...
Direction ...	18,416	...	..	...	...	...	18,416	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,416	...	18,416	4·9	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	28,635	480	...	...	...	...	29,115	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	28,635	480	29,115	7·8	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships. Colleges...	1,746	...	...	...	...	...	1,746	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,746	...	1,746	·5	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships. Schools ...	10,938	...	...	...	...	...	10,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10,938	...	10,938	2·9	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings ...	10	30,570	...	...	...	...	30,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	30,570	30,580	8·1	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	(a)18,426	(b)12,954	100	30	...	...	31,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,426	13,084	31,510	8·4	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,30,514	95,645	1118	745	...	22,126	3,50,148	6,168	...	120	17,260	1,726	25,274	...	...	...	2,36,682	1,38,740	3,75,422	...	...	...	...	...	...

[a] School Repairs ... ... Rs. 1,652
Text Book Committee ... ,, 62
Govt. Book Depot ... ,, 16,659
Book and prize allowance ... ,, 50
18,426

[b] School Repairs ... ... Rs. 7,537
Do. Furniture ... ... ,, 4,794
Clerks in Depy. Comr's Office. ,, 594
Pension ... ... ,, 29
12,954

No. IV.—*Return showing the result of prescribed examinations during the official year* 1882-83.

Nature of examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.			Number of Examinees.				Number passed.				Percentage of passed scholars on total No. on rolls at the beginning of the year.	
	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Schools:—													
Matriculation	2	...	2	13	...	...	13	6	...	...	6	9	...
Middle School Examination ...	2	...	2	35	...	...	35	19	...	...	19	8	...
Upper Primary School Examination. Boys ...	23	...	23	207	...	...	207	142		...	142	3·8	...
Upper Primary School Examination. Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary School Examination. Boys ...	399	80	479	3,068	319	...	3,387	1,539	126	...	1,665	6·3	1·8
Lower Primary School Examination. Girls ...	4	2	6	13	14	...	27	10	5	...	15	3·9	5·4

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

I.—*Societies in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for* 1882-83.

Names.	Object.	Income.		No.	When established.	Remarks.
		From endowment.	From subscription.			
"Berar Vaktrutwotejak Sabha," Amraoti.	The object of the institution has been to encourage and foster the habits of delivering public lectures on popular and current literary and scientific subjects, and thereby to revive and to improve upon the rather neglected or forgotten art of speech among the native societies.	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 225 14 0	1	1874	This sabha or society has been established in connection with the Amraoti City Library and is considered a part of the institution. The balance, if any, after deducting the expenses, is carried to the library's account. But when the expenses exceed the income, they are paid from the Library Fund.

II.—*The Press.*

Districts.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publication thereat.		Remarks.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4		5
Akola ...	Varhad Samachar...	Khanderao Balaji ...	Varhad Samachar ...	None ...	Weekly paper. Annual subscription Rs. 5
	Urdu Akhbar ...	Dhondu Balkrishna ...	Urdu Akhbar ...	None ...	Do. do. „ 4
Amraoti ...	Pramoda Sindhu ...	Yeshwant Govind ...	Pramoda Sindhu ...	Nyayasar (a monthly magazine of law)	Pramoda Sindhu, a weekly paper. Annual subscription ... ... „ 3
	Albion Press ...	Bapurao Vithal ...	None ...	None ...	Nyasar a monthly periodical. Annual subscription ... ... „ 4
Ellichpur ...	Suryakant ...	Waman Narayen ...	Suryakant ...	Do. ...	Weekly paper. Annual subscription „ 2-8

V.—Statistics of Life.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. 1—*Births and Deaths registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3	4			5	6			7	8	9
No.	Districts.	Population according to census of 1881.	Number of births registered.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Number of deaths registered.			Number of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.
			Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	Amraoti	575,328	12,590	11,999	24,589	104·9	9,418	8,487	17,905	111·	11·6	...
2	Ellichpur	*271,150	5,832	5,357	11,229	108·1	4,327	3,649	7,976	118·6	12	...
3	Wun	392,102	3,202	7,464	15,491	107·5	5,431	4,876	10,307	111·4	13·2	...
4	Basim	358,883	7,525	7,209	14,734	104·4	4,646	3,850	8,496	120·7	17·4	...
5	Akola	592,792	12,591	12,033	24,624	104·6	10,498	9,579	20,077	109·6	7·7	...
6	Buldana	439,763	10,165	9,622	19,787	105·6	6,638	5,815	12,453	114·2	16·7	...
	Total ...	2,630,018	56,730	53,724	110,454	105·6	40,958	36,256	77,214	113·	12·6	...

* Excluding population of Melghat not under registration.

No. II.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11						12
No.	Districts.	Population	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all other causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.						Remarks.
							Suicide.		Wounding or accidents.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All ther u ses.	From all causes for the year.	
							Male.	Female.													
1	Amraoti	575,328	1,409	54	8,569	3,118	27	27	139	53	246	4,509	17,905	2·4	·09	14·9	5·4	·4	7·8	31·1	1
2	Ellichpur	271,150	103	37	4,144	1,406	6	6	53	22	87	2,199	7,976	·4	·1	15·3	5·2	·3	8·1	29·4	2
3	Wun	392,102	760	18	8,367	234	8	8	107	45	168	760	10,307	1·9	·05	21·3	·6	·4	1·9	26·3	3
4	Basim	358,883	196	1	3,592	1,157	2	10	113	36	161	3,389	8,496	·5	·003	10·0	3·2	·4	9·4	23·7	4
5	Akola	592,792	825	181	9,750	4,922	17	23	139	37	216	4,183	20,077	1·4	·3	16·4	8·3	·4	7·5	33·9	5
6	Buldana	439,763	280	78	4,918	2,709	5	13	88	19	125	4,343	12,453	·6	·2	11·2	6·2	·3	9·9	28·3	6
	Total ...	2,630,018	3,573	369	39,340	13,546	65	87	639	212	1,003	19,383	77,214	1·4	·1	15·	5·1	·4	7·4	29·4	

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. I.—*Showing the number of Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during* 1882.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Districts.	Population of the district.	Dispensaries.	Number on 31st December 1881.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on last day of the year 1882.	Remarks.
Akola	592,792	Not classified	7	...	...	7	
Basim	358,883		4	...	...	4	
Buldana	439,763		8	...	...	8	
Amraoti	575,328		7	.....	...	7	
Ellichpur	*271,150		6	...	...	6	
Wun	392,102		4	...	...	4	
Total ...	2,630,018		36	...	...	36	

*Population of Melghat excluded.

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS—*continued.*

No. II.—*Showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door patients.												Out-door patients.				
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.		H.				A.	B.	C.	D.	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	No. cured.	No. relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	No. of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients treated, both in-door and out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Akola.	Akola (Civil Hospital) ...		254	250	...	...	4	1·6	20	...	8·59	·05	...	8·64	1 453	1,561	3,014	22·62	3,268
	Akola (Charitable Dispensary) ...		176	149	1	...	20	11·3	12	4	5·03	·58	·07	5·68	7,692	3,269	10,961	66·87	11,137
	Khamgaon		36	20	2	5	9	25·	6	...	·97	·10	·07	1·14	5,617	781	6,398	47·41	6,434
	Balapur		27	25	...	...	2	7·4	...	...	1·08	...	·02	1·10	5,706	1,727	7,433	74·65	7,460
	Akot		22	18	...	1	3	13·6	6	...	·38	·05	·01	·44	7,565	245	7,810	83·04	7,832
	Jalgaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,989	741	7,730	54·63	7,730
	Shegaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,027	481	5,508	50·93	5,508
	Total ...		515	462	3	6	38	7·4	44	4	16·05	·78	·17	17·00	40,049	8,805	48,854	400·15	49,369
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...		146	140	...	...	6	4·1	8	2	4·71	·39	·05	5·15	3,930	1,459	5,389	38 05	5,535
	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary) ...		42	36	1	...	3	7·1	3	...	1·15	...	...	1·15	2,951	593	3,544	32·43	3,586
	Umarkhed		37	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·32	...	...	1·32	3,502	446	3,948	34·35	3,985
	Risod		29	26	...	..	3	10·3	...	...	·93	...	...	·93	1,274	290	1,564	15·07	1,593
	Total ...		254	238	1	...	12	4·72	11	2	8·11	·39	·05	8·55	11,657	2,788	14,445	119·90	14,699
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	not classified.	157	146	1	6	1	·6	17	4	3·75	...	·13	3·88	2,128	755	2,883	17·84	3,040
	Mehkar (Charitable Dispensary) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,641	129	4,770	46·46	4,770
	Malkapur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,408	1,044	5,452	42·23	5,452
	Deulgaon Raja		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,717	347	3,064	28·91	3,064
	Nandura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,250	590	4,840	38·23	4,840
	Pimpulgaon Raja		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,351	277	3,628	29·47	3,628
	Chikhli		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,839	529	3,368	35·7	3,368
	Dongaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,597	820	3,417	33·5	3,417
	Total ...		157	146	1	6	1	·6	17	4	3·75	...	·13	3·88	26,931	4,491	31,422	272·34	31,579

Amraoti.	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	Dispensaries	193	179	...	...	3	1·5	12	...	7·60	0·31	0·11	8·02	1,290	632	1,922	14·95	2,115
	Amraoti (Charitable Dispensary).		139	94	9	...	28	20·1	10	4	6·15	0·22	0·05	6·42	11,206	1,328	12,534	68·69	12,673
	Morsi		13	7	1	1	3	23·1	4	...	0·38	0·11	...	0·49	3,890	410	4,300	48·95	4,313
	Karanja...		72	61	2	1	5	6·9	4	2	2·31	·06	·09	2·46	9,355	1,175	10,530	89·80	10,602
	Chandur		51	50	...	1	....	...	...	...	1·33	0·02	...	1·35	3,802	1,779	5,581	58·17	5,632
	Murtazapur		9	6	1	...	2	22·2	...	...	·13	..	...	·13	2,403	1,074	3,477	37·21	3,486
	Kholapur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,203	636	2,839	23·73	2,839
	Total ...		477	397	13	3	41	8·6	30	6	17·90	0·72	0·25	18·87	34,149	7,034	41,183	341·50	41,660
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital) ...		159	141	...	10	3	1·9	10	...	4·77	·10	·08	4·95	3,454	801	4,255	28·48	4,414
	Ellichpur (City Dispensary) ...		60	48	4	1	7	11·7	2	2	2·7	·1	...	2·8	9,456	1,246	10,702	92·2	10,762
	Daryapur		65	56	6	...	2	3·	3	1	1·42	·03	·12	1·57	3,305	636	3,941	38·62	4,006
	Anjangaon		45	39	..	...	...	...	4	...	1·12	....	...	1·12	7,044	489	7,533	53·07	7,578
	Chandur		33	28	1	2	2	6·	4	...	·97	·70	...	1·67	2,578	523	3,101	25·99	3,134
	Chikalda		22	16	...	3	2	9·	3	...	1·2	...	...	1·2	982	111	1,093	9·2	1,115
	Total ...		384	328	11	16	16	4·2	26	3	12·18	·93	·20	13·31	26,819	3,806	30,625	247·56	31,009
Wun.	Darwha (Charitable Dispensary) ..		1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	·05	...	...	·05	2,532	525	3,057	21·24	3,058
	Wun		83	82	...	1	...	...	2	...	1·73	...	...	1·73	2,399	851	3,250	37·85	3,333
	Panderkowra		38	38	...	...	...	...	2	...	1·26	...	...	1·26	2,087	308	2,395	25·36	2,433
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...		182	176	...	...	1	·5	8	2	5·87	·10	...	5·97	2,588	1,100	3,688	36·97	3,870
	Total ...		304	297	...	1	1	·5	14	2	8·91	·10	...	9·01	9,606	2,784	12,390	121·42	12,694
	Akola		515	462	3	6	38	7·4	44	4	16·05	·78	·17	17·00	40,049	8,805	48,854	400·15	49,369
	Basim		254	238	1	...	12	4·72	11	2	8·11	·39	·05	8·55	11,657	2,788	14,445	119·90	14,699
	Buldana		157	146	1	6	1	·6	17	4	3·75	...	·13	3 88	26,931	4,491	31,422	272·34	31,579
	Amraoti		477	397	13	3	41	8·6	30	6	17·90	0·72	0·25	18·87	34,149	7,034	41,183	341·50	41,660
	Ellichpur		384	328	11	16	16	4·2	26	3	12·18	·93	·20	13·31	26,819	3,806	30,625	247·56	31,009
	Wun		304	297	...	1	1	·5	14	2	8·91	·10	...	9·01	9,606	2,784	12,390	121·42	12,694
	Total for the Province ...		2,091	1,868	29	32	109	5·2	142	21	66·90	2·92	·80	70·62	149,211	29,708	178,919	1502·87	181,010

B.—DISPENSARY

No. III.—*Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated*

1	2		3																
																			Dis-
			General diseases.																
			Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.												
Districts.	Name of Dispensary.		Small-pox.	Malarious ague, fever, and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.
Akola.	Akola (Civil Hospital)	I	...	134	3	1	9	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	14	3
		O	...	775	5	22	152	6	...	18	...	...	1	104	65	55
	Akola (Charitable Dispensary)	I	...	33	8	...	12	7	1	...	1	...	4	11	4	...
		O	...	2,308	84	25	356	97	3	47	3	...	2	166	354	1
	Khamgaon ...	I	...	11	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		O	...	1,232	37	119	188	110	4	46	17	6	6	10	246	166
	Balapur... ...	I	...	11	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		O	...	1,969	55	8	68	32	2	1	35	2	...	...	269	157
	Akot	I	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,589	7	184	150	39	18	...	18	11	3	5	362	93
	Jalgaon	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,775	46	24	162	37	5	17	7	...	8	26	669	271
	Shegaon... ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	2,038	59	57	106	51	10	...	1	...	...	85	439	83
	Total		...	11,881	308	440	1,207	383	43	130	82	19	25	408	2,424	829
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital)	I	...	60	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2
		O	...	1,063	35	76	138	38	1	25	7	...	15	174	393	113
	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary)	I	...	17	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		O	...	341	54	161	122	18	6	...	2	5	3	3	976	117
	Umarkhed ...	I	...	16	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...
		O	...	699	21	5	89	11	1	...	6	4	2	32	1.353	93
	Risod	I	...	14	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		O	...	185	4	9	71	22	...	1	5	1	2	4	156	34
	Total		...	2,395	114	252	431	90	8	26	20	10	23	214	2,889	359
Buldana.	Buldana (CivilHospital)	I	...	94	...	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	...
		O	...	513	...	29	94	7	4	1	...	...	...	21	483	56
	Mehkar (Charitable Dispy.)	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,115	...	216	77	36	1	13	...	2	...	19	1,319	128
	Malkapur ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	967	...	106	127	39	...	3	2	...	4	5	688	177
	Deulgaon Raja ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	374	3	31	91	31	2	...	...	...	1	25	1,192	60
	Nandura ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	575	3	46	86	38	...	18	...	...	7	2	680	147
	Pimpalgaon Raja ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	677	...	280	84	22	...	29	...	3	9	...	269	85
	Chikhli	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	468	17	116	110	14	2	...	2	...	...	95	216	86
	Dongaon ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	679	...	24	52	17	7	5	...	3	5	9	613	67
	Total		...	5,462	23	850	728	205	16	69	4	8	27	177	5,471	806
Amraoti.	Amraoti (Civil Hospital)	I	...	114	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
		O	...	574	21	...	85	5	...	3	...	...	1	...	70	24
	Amraoti (Charitable Dispy.)	I	1	20	10	...	4	7	2	2	...	...	3	1	2	...
		O	1	2,953	143	...	285	130	32	13	15	...	5	26	422	514
	Morsi	I	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	898	22	19	29	56	3	1	1	...	...	...	946	76
	Karanja... ...	I	...	27	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	1,906	...	147	212	98	25	6	26	4	4	85	1,249	371
	Chandur ...	I	1	25	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		O	...	1,028	9	36	270	31	...	...	11	...	...	6	660	107
	Murtazapur ...	I	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	549	26	37	108	8	1	15	...	...	...	...	152	73
	Kholapur ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	524	28	48	88	28	2	7	2	2	4	2	165	42
	Total		3	8,624	260	288	1,092	365	65	48	55	6	17	120	3,676	1,207
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital)	I	...	81	...	...	8	2	...	2	...	...	1	3	6	...
		O	1	1,332	...	28	106	60	2	20	2	...	3	47	171	104
	Ellichpur (City Dispensary)	I	...	26	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
		O	...	3,475	...	98	135	47	24	80	21	4	10	76	297	383
	Daryapur... ...	I	...	27	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	804	25	76	102	14	1	69	...	1	...	...	487	65
	Anjangaon ...	I	...	34	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		O	...	2,324	...	90	97	43	3	5	2	...	11	11	416	254
	Chandur ...	I	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	915	...	3	103	29	2	4	6	...	1	...	126	51
	Chikalda ...	I	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		O	...	443	...	1	36	15	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	...
	Total		1	9,487	26	297	592	216	32	180	32	5	29	137	1,530	857
Wun.	Darwha (Charitable Dispy.)	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	599	...	37	126	34	...	...	...	...	1	4	603	76
	Wun	I	...	68	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		O	...	843	14	42	147	4	...	20	...	...	1	57	732	198
	Panderkowra ...	I	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		O	...	610	...	15	80	3	...	8	...	...	...	2	270	52
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital)	I	...	98	1	5	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	4	8	1
		O	...	837	37	37	39	33	12	9	3	2	4	66	78	52
	Total		...	3,075	52	138	400	76	12	37	4	2	6	134	1,691	379
	Akola		...	11,881	308	440	1,207	383	43	130	82	19	25	408	2,424	829
	Basim		...	2,395	114	252	431	90	8	26	20	10	23	214	2,889	359
	Buldana		...	5,462	23	850	728	205	16	69	4	8	27	177	5,471	806
	Amraoti		3	8,624	260	288	1,092	365	65	48	55	6	17	120	3,676	1,207
	Ellichpur		1	9,487	26	297	592	216	32	180	32	5	29	137	1,530	857
	Wun		...	3,075	52	138	400	76	12	37	4	2	6	134	1,691	379
	Total for the Province		4	40,924	783	2,265	4,450	1,335	176	490	197	50	127	1,190	17,681	4,437

STATISTICS.—*continued.*

in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1882.

eases.																	4	5	
Local Diseases.																	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Operations.	
Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and witlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcers.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.		Major.	Minor.
...	4	...	16	4	...	...	1	8	7	2	...	...	29	1	5	9	3,268	16	149
...	191	...	205	148	71	8	9	31	147	70	60	1	674	100	47	49			
...	13	2	10	14	...	...	...	8	4	...	15	1	9	4	2	13	11,137	11	703
...	651	20	242	700	202	...	18	283	439	698	1,082	2	2,851	67	69	191			
...	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	2	6,434	12	258
...	613	...	129	258	173	44	173	53	257	510	107	5	1,545	14	8	322			
...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	2	7,460	2	762
...	525	...	133	403	408	20	70	60	170	443	771	...	1,469	138	102	123			
...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7,832	9	31
2	508	1	246	283	470	22	64	60	108	327	177	...	2,928	29	16	90			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,730	3	357
...	606	13	179	293	191	47	59	67	355	630	594	...	1,276	48	16	309			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,508	4	83
...	263	...	166	178	98	11	23	63	157	631	212	1	636	9	6	125			
2	3,378	36	1,333	2,283	1,613	154	417	633	1,646	3,312	3,020	10	11,425	411	273	1,244	49,369	57	2,243
...	6	...	3	1	1	...	...	8	8	1	2	...	24	10	2	5			
...	295	...	74	140	524	13	51	75	37	162	744	...	877	97	69	153	5,535	17	236
...	2	...	2	1	1	1	2	4	5	1	2	...	...	...	1	...			
...	156	...	11	63	145	7	14	51	120	256	262	2	502	12	45	90	3,586	2	129
...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	1	2			
...	75	1	51	74	317	2	9	28	85	237	156	...	373	23	79	122	3,985	7	48
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	2			
...	97	...	39	29	122	6	3	26	47	105	149	...	358	36	7	36	1,593	1	35
...	634	1	181	319	1,113	29	79	192	304	763	1,319	2	2,139	179	204	410	14,699	27	448
...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	15	1	1	11			
...	226	...	24	51	324	16	14	18	53	148	130	...	588	16	9	59	3,040	5	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	194	...	202	169	448	5	40	11	267	126	195	19	140	...	5	23	4,770	5	167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	328	1	155	178	99	18	27	43	218	447	444	...	1,200	29	43	103	5,452	6	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	120	...	50	62	211	9	13	15	68	118	135	...	359	5	47	42	3,064	3	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	294	...	59	202	244	33	12	116	95	555	550	...	1,013	...	34	31	4,840	6	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	230	...	92	198	39	15	33	30	204	164	23	...	960	...	72	110	3,628	4	303
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	259	...	57	65	452	5	40	38	120	279	216	...	604	1	49	57	3,368	4	129
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	71	...	68	134	214	10	25	41	109	219	146	...	750	12	88	49	3,417	3	187
1	1,727	1	709	1,059	2,032	111	204	312	1,136	2,057	1,839	19	5,629	64	348	485	31,579	36	1,117
...	6	1	8	3	...	1	...	1	6	1	6	...	23	...	...	10			
...	172	1	36	48	16	2	16	7	76	17	139	4	565	3	7	30	2,115	10	82
...	3	1	2	19	...	...	1	5	5	2	4	...	12	9	1	23			
...	863	5	121	362	72	3	34	348	429	725	778	...	3,509	219	62	465	12,673	19	464
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7			
...	159	...	67	156	39	10	64	14	117	519	197	...	706	5	9	187	4,313	7	305
...	2	1	8	2	...	...	1	2	3	...	7	...	7	2	...	5			
2	764	...	473	591	648	27	51	161	286	943	832	3	1,134	98	61	323	10,602	11	292
...	4	...	3	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3			
...	333	1	53	76	243	7	27	45	119	841	337	...	1,181	27	33	100	5,632	8	267
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2			
...	412	...	83	86	56	5	14	30	61	480	372	2	603	15	62	227	3,486	10	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	125	...	131	206	64	11	1	21	83	349	192	...	611	14	32	57	2,839	7	38
2	2,845	10	986	1,551	1,138	66	209	637	1,187	3,877	2,864	9	8,353	394	267	1,439	41,660	72	1,516
...	4	...	8	1	...	2	2	3	6	1	7	...	4	4	...	14			
...	223	1	89	160	90	13	19	47	116	157	207	...	1,028	109	29	91	4,414	10	195
...	5	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	3			
...	705	17	688	596	451	45	290	83	373	311	515	1	1,674	85	42	178	10,762	17	285
...	1	...	5	...	...	3	2	1	7	...	1	...	5	1	...	8			
...	361	...	120	305	72	41	17	42	196	195	202	...	666	2	17	61	4,006	5	178
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	4			
...	610	3	104	503	137	27	25	71	383	537	423	3	1,346	2	15	88	7,578	7	384
...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4			
...	191	4	85	89	42	10	6	47	85	290	235	...	674	24	10	69	3,134	4	86
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	5			
...	55	...	31	3	19	...	76	5	14	21	109	...	198	21	3	18	1,115	1	123
...	2,155	25	1,145	1,659	811	141	437	301	1,182	1,513	1,708	4	5,600	248	116	543	31,009	44	1,251
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	261	...	63	101	344	8	7	27	30	121	421	...	157	1	...	...	3,058	...	87
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	8	...	29			
...	112	...	29	77	165	...	14	25	68	194	155	...	248	...	...	2	3,333	6	168
...	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	2	1	76	29			
...	59	...	31	37	224	5	23	15	73	68	178	...	588	5	...	...	2,433	2	79
...	16	...	7	1	...	1	1	2	5	1	4	...	9	1	23	26			
...	341	2	148	107	108	34	20	84	351	171	187	1	854	7	2	7	3,870	22	537
...	793	2	283	323	841	48	66	154	533	556	947	1	1,860	23	16	48			
...	793	2	283	323	841	48	66	154	533	556	947	1	1,860	23	117	141	12,694	30	871
2	3,378	36	1,333	2,283	1.613	154	417	633	1,646	3,312	3,020	10	11,425	411	273	1,244	49,369	57	2,343
...	634	1	181	319	1.113	29	79	192	304	763	1,319	2	2,139	179	204	410	14,699	27	448
1	1,727	1	709	1,059	2,032	111	204	312	1,136	2,057	1,839	19	5,629	64	348	485	31,579	36	1,117
2	2,845	10	986	1,551	1,138	66	209	637	1,187	3,877	2,864	9	8,353	394	267	1,439	41,660	72	1,516
...	2,155	25	1,145	1,659	811	141	437	301	1,182	1,513	1,708	4	5,600	248	116	543	31,009	44	1,251
...	793	2	283	323	841	48	66	154	533	556	947	1	1,860	23	117	141	12,694	30	871
5	11,532	75	4,637	7,194	7,548	549	1,412	2,229	5,988	12,078	11,697	45	35,006	1,319	1,325	4,262	181,010	266	7,546

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.—*continued.*

No. 3-A.—*Showing the results of the major surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

Nature of operations.	Remaining on 31st December.	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining under treatment.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE AND ITS APPENDAGES.								
Depression of the lens...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...
Extraction of foreign body from right eye-ball ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...
OPERATIONS ON ARTERIES.								
Ligatured arteries of right palm	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
OPERATIONS ON JOINTS.								
Reduction of Dislocations.								
Dislocation of hip	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Do. of shoulders	...	14	14	14	...	...	...	...
Do. of sterno clavicular joint... ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Do. of acromio clavicular joint ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of elbow	...	23	23	21	...	...	...	2
Do. of lower end of elbow and radius ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of wrist	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...
Do. of wrist and carpus	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	...
Do. of metacarpus	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of thumb	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of phalanges	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Do. of knee joint	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Do. of knee cap or patella	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...
Do. of ankle	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
Do. of lower jaw	...	14	14	14	...	...	...	...
Total operations on joints ...	1	75	76	72	...	2	...	2
OPERATIONS ON BONES.								
Setting Fractured Bones.								
Fracture of facial bone	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of lower jaw	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of humerus	...	16	16	16	...	...	...	...
Do. of clavicle	...	20	20	19	...	1	...	...
Do. of acromion process of left scapula ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of arm	1	5	6	4	1	...	...	1
Do. elbow	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Do. forearm	1	36	37	32	...	2	...	3
Greenstick fracture of both bones of forearm ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fracture of radius and ulna	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Do. of radius	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	...
Do. of ulna	...	7	7	5	1	...	...	1
Do. of metacarpus, ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of phalanges...	...	4	4	3	...	1	...	...
Do. of finger	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of leg	1	3	4	3	...	...	1	...
Do. of femur	...	9	9	7	1	1	...	...
Do. of tibia and fibula	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
Do. of tibia	...	5	5	4	...	...	...	
Do. of fibula	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of patella	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Colles's fracture, left	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total operations on bones ...	4	128	132	116	3	5	2	6
Amputations.								
Amputation of leg	...	4	4	2	...	1	1	...
Do. of lower end of radius and ulna ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of humerus	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of forearm	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Do. of finger	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total amputations ...	...	8	8	5	...	1	1	1
Removal of Tumours.								
Fibrous tumours	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...
Fatty tumours	...	10	10	9	...	...	...	1
Total removal of Tumours ...	...	13	13	12	...	...	...	1
Removal of Foreign Bodies.								
Removal of bullet from thigh	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Removal of Calculi.								
Urethral calculi	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Vesical calculi lithotomy ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
Total removal of calculi ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...
Incisions.								
Large abscesses on back, neck, &c.	...	14	14	12	...	...	...	2
Removal of fœtal remains	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...
Abdominal section	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Cancer of penis partially removed	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Internal urethrotomy	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Total incisions ...	...	21	21	17	1	...	1	2
Operations not classified.								
Paracentesis of abdomen	...	4	4	2	1	...	1	...
Grand Total ...	5	261	266	234	6	8	5	13

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.—*continued.*

No. IV.— *Showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882.

1	2	3				4							5							
						Classes.							Daily attendance.							
			Total treated during the year.										Average number.				Ratio per cent. of			
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	A. Europeans	B. Eurasians.	C. Hindus.	D. Mussalmen.	E.	F.	G. Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Akola.	1	Akola Civil Hospital ...	2,091	539	638	3,268	163	177	1,567	859	...	...	502	21	4	5	31	69·9	14·0	16·1	...
	2	Akola Charitable Dispensary ...	5,763	2,125	3,249	11,137	1	820	5,056	3,161	...	...	2,099	37	13	22	72	51·1	18·3	30·6	...
	3	Khamgaon ...	2,645	1,092	2,697	6,434	78	117	4,828	1,254	...	...	157	19	8	20	48	39·6	17·8	42·6	...
	4	Balapur ...	3,547	1,325	2,588	7,460	...	...	3,493	3,733	...	...	234	34	15	25	75	46·1	20·1	33·7	..
	5	Akot ...	2,878	837	4,117	7,832	5	43	4,717	3,050	...	...	17	30	10	42	83	36·1	12·8	51·0	...
	6	Jalgaon ...	3,650	1,399	2,681	7,730	...	...	5,800	1,664	...	...	266	27	9	17	54	50·4	18·3	31·3	...
	7	Shegaon ...	3,400	913	1,195	5,508	40	49	3,570	1,464	...	..	385	37	6	7	50	73·7	12·1	14·2	...
		Total ...	23,974	8,230	17,165	49,369	287	1,206	29,031	15,185	...	...	3,660	208	68	140	417	49·9	16·4	33·6	...
Basim.	8	Basim Civil Hospital ...	3,377	728	1,430	5,535	108	121	2,407	2,449	...	...	450	26	5	10	43	61·4	13·6	24·9	...
	9	Pusad Charitable Dispensary ...	1,688	609	1,289	3,586	6	11	2,045	1,170	...	...	354	13	7	12	33	40·2	22·9	36·9	...
	10	Umarkhed ...	1,574	700	1,711	3,985	3	...	2,510	1,318	..	...	154	16	6	12	35	45·2	18·3	36·4	...
	11	Risod ...	712	304	577	1,593	...	...	923	595	...	...	75	7	3	5	16	47·6	20·9	31·4	...
		Total ...	7,351	2,341	5,007	14,699	117	132	7,885	5,532	...	...	1,033	63	23	41	128	49·7	18·3	32·0	...
Buldana.	12	Buldana Civil Hospital ...	1,394	395	1,251	3,040	22	174	1,390	775	...	...	679	11	2	7	21	53·6	11·8	34·6	...
	13	Mehkar Charitable Dispensary.	1,558	1,065	2,147	4,770	...	...	3,258	1,061	...	...	451	16	9	20	46	35·7	20·7	43·6	...
	14	Malkapur ...	2,477	777	2,198	5,452	1	...	2,815	2,267	...	...	369	19	6	15	42	47·	15·5	37·5	...
	15	Deulgaon Raja ...	1,216	538	1,310	3,064	...	...	2,055	826	...	...	183	11	4	12	28	39·5	16·4	44·1	...
	16	Nandura ..	2,073	631	2,136	4,840	...	...	3,292	1,444	...	...	104	17	4	15	38	45·7	12·8	41·4	...
	17	Pimpulgaon Raja	1,709	493	1,426	3,628	...	...	1,864	1,721	...	...	43	12	4	12	29	41·9	14·6	43·5	...
	18	Chikhli ...	1,404	519	1,445	3,368	1	...	2,223	937	...	...	207	15	6	14	35	42·8	16·8	40·3	...
	19	Dongaon ...	1,685	593	1,139	3,417	...	...	2,960	409	...	...	48	17	5	10	33	51·9	17·0	31·0	...
		Total ...	13,516	5,011	13,052	31,579	24	174	19,857	9,440	...	...	2,084	122	44	109	276	44·2	16·1	39·8	...
Amraoti.	20	Amraoti Civil Hospital ...	1,612	209	294	2,115	126	96	659	783	..	...	451	19	1	2	22	84·9	6·3	8·7	...
	21	Amraoti Charitable Dispensary.	7,911	2,399	2,363	12,673	47	132	8,980	3,025	...	..	489	46	13	14	75	62·5	17·6	19·9	...
	22	Morsi ...	2,232	409	1,672	4,313	...	...	2,965	980	...	...	368	26	4	18	49	52·9	8·9	38·2	...
	23	Karanja ...	4,272	1,942	4,388	10,602	2	...	7,551	2,761	...	...	288	37	16	39	92	40·1	17·5	42·4	...
	24	Chandur ...	3,216	823	1,593	5,632	...	3	4,543	795	...	...	291	22	9	17	59	55·0	15·2	29·7	...
	25	Murtazapur ...	1,655	553	1,278	3,486	3	1	2,054	1,056	...	...	372	16	5	14	37	45·3	15·7	39·0	...
	26	Kholapur ...	1,320	467	1,052	2,839	...	...	1,142	1,648	...	...	49	10	4	8	23	44·1	18·5	37·3	...
		Total ..	22,218	6,802	12,640	41,660	178	232	27,894	11,048	..	..	2,308	189	54	116	360	52·6	15·1	32·2	...
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur Civil Hospital ...	2,779	685	950	4,414	57	112	2,761	1,404	...	...	80	20	5	6	33	61·8	17·3	20·9	...
	28	Ellichpur City Dispensary ...	5,353	2,143	3,266	10,762	...	...	4,999	5,763	...	..	...	47	18	29	95	49·5	19·1	31·4	...
	29	Daryapur ...	1,942	446	1,618	4,006	...	...	2,774	963	...	...	269	20	4	15	40	51·5	10·4	38·1	...
	30	Anjangaon ...	3,405	1,403	2,770	7,578	...	...	4,760	2,535	...	...	283	24	9	19	54	45·6	17·5	36·8	...
	31	Chandur ...	1,747	491	896	3,134	1	...	1,136	1,347	...	...	650	14	4	8	27	52·3	17·5	30·2	...
	32	Chikalda ...	827	131	157	1,115	36	11	539	202	...	...	327	8	1	1	10	78·8	9·6	11·5	...
		Total ...	16,053	5,299	9,657	31,009	94	123	16,969	12,214	...	...	1,609	135	43	81	260	52·0	16·7	31·3	...
Wun.	33	Darwha Charitable Dispensary.	1,352	252	1,454	3,058	...	...	1,552	1,456	...	...	50	10	1	8	21	49·0	8·9	42·0	...
	34	Wun ...	1,826	447	1,060	3,333	...	...	2,477	496	...	...	360	23	5	11	39	58·5	12·8	28·6	...
	35	Panderkowra ...	1,379	302	752	2,433	5	3	1,500	571	..	...	354	16	3	6	26	62·5	12·4	25·1	...
	36	Yeotmal Civil Hospital ...	2,399	516	955	3,870	22	77	2,274	1,195	...	...	302	30	4	8	42	70·0	11·0	18·9	...
		Total ...	6,956	1,517	4,221	12,694	27	80	7,803	3,718	...	...	1,066	80	15	35	130	61·5	11·5	26·9	...
		Akola ...	23,974	8,230	17,165	49,369	287	1,206	29,031	15,185	..	...	3,660	208	68	140	417	49·9	16·4	33·6	...
		Basim ...	7,351	2,341	5,007	14,699	117	132	7,885	5,532	...	...	1,033	63	23	41	128	49·7	18·3	32·0	...
		Buldana ...	13,516	5,011	13,052	31,579	24	174	19,857	9,440	...	..	2,084	122	44	109	276	44·2	16·1	39·8	...
		Amraoti ...	22,218	6,802	12,640	41,660	178	232	27,894	11,048	...	...	2,308	189	54	116	360	52·6	15·1	32·2	...
		Ellichpur ...	16,053	5,299	9,657	31,009	94	123	16,969	12,214	...	...	1,609	135	43	81	260	52·0	16·7	31·3	...
		Wun ...	6,956	1,517	4,221	12,694	27	80	7,803	3,718	...	...	1,066	80	15	35	130	61·5	11·5	26·9	...
		Total for the Province ...	90,068	29,200	61,742	181,010	727	1,947	109,439	57,137	...	...	11,760	800	249	524	1,573	50·8	15·8	33·3	...

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—Part I.—*Showing the current income and expenditure on account*

1	2		a.	From
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1882.	As salaries.	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola.	1	Akola Civil Hospital	...	5,664 0 0	...	448 13 0
	2	Akola Charitable Dispensary ...	...	611 0 0	...	470 3 6
	3	Khamgaon	..	540 0 0	...	267 14 4
	4	Balapur	741 14 5	377 4 2	...	301 11 6
	5	Akot	1,871 9 10	780 0 0	...	152 12 5
	6	Jalgaon	918 9 1	405 0 0	...	195 0 5
	7	Shegaon	1,336 4 1	780 0 0	...	241 9 8
		Total ...	4,868 5 5	9,157 4 2	...	2,078 0 10
Basim.	8	Basim Civil Hospital	...	9,012 0 0	...	557 5 2
	9	Pusad Charitable Dispensary ...	87 10 1	837 13 5	...	165 13 11
	10	Umarkhed	345 10 9	308 12 5	...	149 4 2
	11	Risod	344 3 7	549 7 9	...	50 6 6
		Total ...	777 8 5	10,708 1 7	...	922 13 9
Buldana.	12	Buldana Civil Hospital	...	4,752 0 0	...	107 3 4
	13	Mehkar Charitable Dispensary ...	...	840 0 0	...	196 7 0
	14	Malkapur	...	876 0 0	...	103 10 2
	15	Deulgaon Raja...	...	413 4 0	...	165 6 6
	16	Nandura	...	804 0 0	...	96 15 2
	17	Pimpalgaon Raja	...	556 7 4	...	81 2 7
	18	Chikhli	...	590 10 0	...	145 2 6
	19	Dongaon	...	590 8 0	...	160 8 9
		Total ...	...	9,422 13 4	...	1,056 8 0
Amraoti.	20	Amraoti Civil Hospital	...	7,253 14 9	...	482 2 5
	21	Amraoti Charitable Dispensary ...	170 15 4	851 12 0	...	169 2 4
	22	Morsi	5,282 2 6	912 0 0	...	231 7 2
	23	Karanja	...	902 0 0	...	142 1 0
	24	Chandur	2 0 11	912 0 0	...	217 15 3
	25	Murtazapur	..	912 0 0	...	130 6 9
	26	Kholapur	222 8 5	600 0 0	...	98 11 9
		Total ...	5,677 11 2	12,343 10 9	...	1,471 14 8
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur Civil Hospital	...	2,148 13 8	3 12 0	307 5 6
	28	Ellichpur City Dispensary... ...	...	852 0 0	...	176 0 8
	29	Daryapur	3 15 4	612 0 0	...	174 14 4
	30	Anjangaon	108 0 2	535 0 0	...	96 2 8
	31	Chandur	284 8 7	421 4 3	...	90 10 7
	32	Chikalda	...	842 14 4	...	180 5 11
		Total ...	396 8 1	5,412 0 3	3 12 0	1,025 7 8
Wun.	33	Darwha Charitable Dispensary ...	85 12 6	672 0 0	...	172 10 8
	34	Wun	85 5 0	912 0 0	...	169 7 11
	35	Panderkowra	90 2 6	567 0 0	...	105 13 7
	36	Yeotmal Civil Hospital	...	10,314 7 11	...	520 4 1
		Total ...	261 4 0	12,465 7 11	...	968 4 3
		Akola	4,868 5 5	9,157 4 2	...	2,078 0 10
		Basim	777 8 5	10,708 1 7	...	922 13 9
		Buldana	...	9,422 13 4	...	1,056 8 0
		Amraoti	5,677 11 2	12,343 10 9	...	1,471 14 8
		Ellichpur	396 8 1	5,412 0 3	3 12 0	1,025 7 8
		Wun	261 4 0	12,465 7 11	...	968 4 3
		Total for the Province ...	11,981 5 1	59,509 6 0	3 12 0	7,523 1 2

STATISTICS.—*continued.*

of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1882.

3

Income.

Government.				c.	$c\frac{1}{2}$.	d.	$d\frac{1}{2}$.
As diet of police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.	From local or other funds.	From Municipal funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.
Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	1,469 8 10	7,582 5 10	...	...	...	...
..	...	300 0 0	1,381 3 6	...	1,103 1 6	...	...
...	....	300 0 0	1,107 14 4	..	822 13 6	...	...
...	...	21 14 0	700 13 8	664 0 0	...	41 4 8	11 8 0
...	...	60 0 0	992 12 5	665 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	452 13 0	1,052 13 5	664 0 0	...	..	...
...	...	60 0 0	1,081 9 8	204 0 6	173 14 1	96 0 0	...
...	...	2,664 3 10	13,899 8 10	2,197 0 6	2	137 4 8	11 8 0
27 15 2	...	1,114 5 2	10,711 9 6	...	...	...	...
0 3 8	...	19 4 0	1,023 3 0	401 6 0	...	57 8 0	...
...	...	...	458 0 7	417 1 9	...	...	...
...	...	7 14 0	607 12 3	...	...	...	...
28 2 10	...	1,141 7 2	12,800 9 4	818 7 9	...	57 8 0	...
...	...	1,023 11 4	5,882 14 8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,036 7 0	227 3 10	...	27 6 6	...
...	...	...	979 10 2	522 1 8	...	126 3 8	...
...	...	...	578 10 6	412 7 9	...	29 2 8	...
...	...	...	900 15 2	297 4 0	...	106 14 10	...
...	...	...	637 9 11	3,383 8 4	...	117 5 8	...
...	...	...	735 12 6	3,385 5 10	...	23 6 10	...
...	...	...	751 0 9	3,385 2 3	...	39 4 6	...
...	...	1,023 11 4	11,503 0 8	11,613 1 8	...	469 12 8	...
...	...	654 10 4	8,390 11 6	...	...	...	...
...	...	120 0 0	1,140 14 4	...	802 6 10	...	...
...	...	...	1,143 7 2	384 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	27 8 0	1,071 9 0	372 0 0	...	21 14 6	1,318 15 1
...	...	14 12 0	1,144 11 3	372 0 0	...	31 13 0	...
...	...	...	1,042 6 9	372 0 0	...	27 8 0	115 7 6
...	..	7 8 0	706 3 9	168 0 0	...	1 1 0	...
...	...	824 6 4	14,639 15 9	1,668 0 0	802 6 10	82 4 6	1,434 6 7
29 7 11	...	603 14 11	3,093 6 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	180 0 0	1,208 0 8	288 2 6	...	...	...
...	...	300 0 0	1,036 14 4	0 3 8	...	115 4 0	1,691 5 10
...	...	302 6 0	933 8 8	90 4 7	...	76 10 11	...
...	...	69 10 0	531 8 10	0 3 7	...	...	...
...	...	122 7 6	1,145 11 9	...	...	...	...
29 7 11	...	1,578 6 5	8,049 2 3	378 14 4	...	191 14 11	1,691 5 10
...	...	19 0 0	863 10 8	275 3 0	...	6 6 6	...
...	...	37 3 6	1,118 11 5	285 1 3	...	5 8 6	176 0 0
...	...	23 4 0	696 1 7	291 15 10	...	...	...
...	...	1,084 5 2	11,919 1 2	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,163 12 8	14,597 8 10	852 4 1	...	11 15 0	176 0 0
...	...	2,664 3 10	13,899 8 10	2,197 0 6	2,099 13 1	137 4 8	11 8 0
28 2 10	...	1,141 7 2	12,800 9 4	818 7 9	...	57 8 0	...
...	...	1,023 11 4	11,503 0 8	11,613 1 8	...	469 12 8	...
...	....	824 6 4	14,639 15 9	1,668 0 0	802 6 10	82 4 6	1,434 6 7
29 7 11	...	1,578 6 5	8,049 2 3	378 14 4	...	191 14 11	1,691 5 10
...	...	1,163 12 8	14,597 8 10	852 4 1	...	11 15 0	176 0 0
57 10 9	...	8,395 15 9	75,489 13 8	17,527 12 4	2,902 3 11	950 11 9	3,313 4 5

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—PART I.—*Showing the current income and expenditure on account*

District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	2	3				
			Income—*continued.*					
			Subscription.		f.	a.	b.	
			From Europeans.	From Natives.	Total income.	On establishment.	On bazaar medicines.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Akola.	1	Akola Civil Hospital ...	...	...	7,582 5 10	6,497 15 6	50 0 10	
	2	Akola Charitable Dispensary ...	...	...	2,484 5 0	1,331 0 0	62 9 9	
	3	Khamgaon	...	175 8 0	2,106 3 10	1,532 14 5	10 10 0	
	4	Balapur	...	175 13 3	2,335 6 0	507 2 2	69 6 0	
	5	Akot	25 0 0	302 5 10	3,856 12 1	908 0 0	41 14 9	
	6	Jalgaon	...	333 8 0	2,968 14 6	949 5 0	22 14 7	
	7	Shegaon...	115 0 0	1,456 0 0	4,462 12 4	954 0 0	25 8 4	
		Total ...	140 0 0	2,443 3 1	25,796 11 7	12,680 5 1	283 0 3	
Basim.	8	Basim Civil Hospital ...	...	...	10,711 9 6	9,939 11 5	43 1 3	
	9	Pusad Charitable Dispensary ...	...	267 0 0	1,836 11 1	964 6 9	21 6 4	
	10	Umarkhed	...	90 14 0	1,311 11 1	416 12 5	21 13 2	
	11	Risod	...	40 0 0	991 15 10	631 15 0	8 12 8	
		Total ...	...	397 14 0	14,851 15 6	11,952 13 7	95 1 5	
Buldana.	12	Buldana Civil Hospital ...	...	...	5,882 14 8	5,554 9 11	27 11 0	
	13	Mehkar Charitable Dispensary ...	...	...	1,291 1 4	900 0 0	31 5 2	
	14	Malkapur	...	...	1,627 15 6	936 0 0	41 6 0	
	15	Deulgaon Raja	...	321 0 0	1,341 4 11	478 4 0	19 3 7	
	16	Nandura...	...	...	1,305 2 0	864 0 0	18 7 4	
	17	Pimpalgaon Raja	...	...	4,138 7 11	615 7 4	11 1 11	
	18	Chikhli	...	321 0 0	4,465 9 2	650 10 0	15 8 1	
	19	Dongaon	...	...	4,175 7 6	650 8 0	12 5 0	
		Total ...	...	642 0 0	24,227 15 0	10,649 7 3	177 0 1	
mAla0oti3r199.,	20	Amraoti Civil Hospital ...	...	...	8,390 11 6	7,403 8 3	9 4 3	
	21	Amraoti Charitable Dispensary ...	...	...	2,114 4 6	1,184 12 0	79 12 6	
	22	Morsi	...	637 0 0	7,446 9 8	1,015 2 8	45 5 9	
	23	Karanja...	...	499 8 0	3,283 14 7	950 0 0	14 5 1	
	24	Chandur	...	265 9 0	1,816 2 2	960 12 9	55 3 4	
	25	Murtazapur	...	89 8 0	1,646 14 3	936 0 0	28 3 10	
	26	Kholapur	...	514 4 0	1,612 1 2	636 0 0	20 8 1	
		Total ...	...	2,005 13 0	26,310 9 10	13,086 3 8	252 10 10	
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur Civil Hospital ...	...	...	3,093 6 0	2,148 13 8	26 0 0	
	28	Ellichpur City Dispensary ...	...	...	1,496 3 2	1,164 0 0	31 15 1	
	29	Daryapur	...	132 2 0	3,029 13 2	956 0 0	22 8 5	
	30	Anjangaon	...	614 2 0	1,822 10 4	909 6 0	30 1 4	
	31	Chandur...	...	1,054 14 0	1,921 3 0	594 3 6	21 12 1	
	32	Chikalda	...	...	1,145 11 9	842 14 4	9 10 0	
		Total ...	...	1,801 2 0	12,508 15 5	6,615 5 6	141 14 11	
Wun.	33	Darwha Charitable Dispensary ...	...	305 0 0	1,536 0 8	769 12 0	6 4 4	
	34	Wun	...	425 0 0	2,095 10 2	1,032 0 0	16 12 10	
	35	Panderkowra	10 0 0	58 8 0	1,146 11 11	667 8 0	20 8 9	
	36	Yeotmal Civil Hospital ...	...	...	11,919 1 2	10,906 7 1	26 6 10	
		Total ...	10 0 0	788 8 0	16,697 7 11	13,375 11 1	70 0 9	
		Akola	140 0 0	2,443 3 1	25,796 11 7	12,680 5 1	283 0 3	
		Basim	...	397 14 0	14,851 15 6	11,952 13 7	95 1 5	
		Buldana...	...	642 0 0	24,227 15 0	10,649 7 3	177 0 1	
		Amraoti	...	2,005 13 0	26,310 9 10	13,086 3 8	252 10 10	
		Ellichpur	...	1,801 2 0	12,508 15 5	6,615 5 6	141 14 11	
		Wun	10 0 0	788 8 0	16,697 7 11	13,375 11 1	70 0 9	
		Total for the Province ...	150 0 0	8,978 8 1	1,20,393 11 3	68,359 14 2	1,019 12 3	

STATISTICS.—*continued.*

of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1882—concluded.

4						5	6	7
Expenditure.								
c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.			
On European medicines whether from Government store or purchased.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On building or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance on 31st December 1882.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
448 13 0	...	364 8 6	221 0 0	...	7,582 5 10	...	...	100·
470 3 6	183 7 0	116 8 8	183 14 4	...	2,347 11 3	136 9 9	0 1 6	58·8
267 14 4	41 5 1	48 5 9	29 10 3	175 8 0	2,106 3 10	...	0 1 10	63·1
315 3 6	...	207 9 9	101 5 6	1,134 11 1	2,335 6 0	...	...	58·3
152 12 5	2 14 0	237 13 3	42 0 0	1,500 0 0	2,885 6 5	971 5 8	0 2 0	71·6
195 0 5	...	159 0 9	28 7 1	1,421 13 0	2,776 8 10	192 5 8	...	77·7
241 9 8	...	211 10 4	...	3,030 0 0	4,462 12 4	...	...	75·5
2,091 8 10	227 10 1	1,345 9 0	606 5 2	7,262 0 1	24,496 6 6	1,300 5 1	...	80·6
557 5 2	27 15 2	143 8 6	...	...	10,711 9 6	...	0 1 6	100·
165 13 11	0 3 8	59 7 9	78 9 0	400 0 0	1,689 15 5	146 11 8	0 1 2	79·3
149 4 2	...	59 9 7	309 15 0	...	957 6 4	354 4 9	...	47·8
50 6 6	3 1 6	72 11 3	1 8 0	...	768 6 11	223 8 11	0 2 2	79·0
922 13 9	31 4 4	335 5 1	390 0 0	400 0 0	14,127 6 2	724 9 4	...	93·2
107 3 4	3 5 3	88 1 2	102 0 0	...	5,882 14 8	...	0 1 10	100·
196 7 0	...	50 11 11	6 6 7	...	1,184 14 8	106 2 8	...	89·5
103 10 2	...	68 9 4	286 6 11	...	1,436 0 5	191 15 1	...	68·2
165 6 6	...	97 4 4	154 14 7	...	915 1 0	426 3 11	...	63·2
96 15 2	...	41 10 1	92 11 10	...	1,113 12 5	191 5 7	...	80·9
81 2 7	...	37 13 9	3,199 5 11	...	3,944 15 6	193 8 5	...	16·1
145 2 6	...	35 14 11	3,195 5 10	...	4,042 9 4	422 15 10	...	18·2
160 8 9	..	39 12 2	3,194 0 7	...	4,057 2 6	118 5 0	..	18·5
1,056 8 0	3 5 3	459 13 8	10,231 4 3	...	22,577 6 6	1,650 8 6	...	50·9
482 2 5	20 5 3	469 1 10	...	...	8,384 6 0	6 5 6	0 2 8	100·1
169 2 4	202 11 0	227 3 6	212 3 6	...	2,075 12 10	38 7 8	0 1 8	54·9
231 7 2	18 11 1	1,091 9 0	139 0 0	4,900 0 0	7,441 3 8	5 6 0	0 1 7	45·
142 1 0	25 15 5	57 8 7	...	893 6 6	2,083 4 7	1,200 10 0	0 1 6	90·1
217 15 3	3 9 11	83 2 2	126 5 6	154 12 8	1,601 13 7	214 4 7	0 2 10	79·1
130 6 9	0 12 9	35 5 3	8 8 9	489 0 0	1,628 5 4	18 8 11	0 0 7	91·5
98 11 9	...	57 5 0	2 12 0	...	815 4 10	796 12 4	...	86·6
1,471 14 8	272 1 5	2,021 3 4	488 13 9	6,437 3 2	24,030 2 10	2,280 7 0	...	83·2
307 5 6	29 7 11	581 10 11	...	...	3,093 6 0	...	0 2 10	100·
176 0 8	62 1 4	62 2 1	...	...	1,496 3 2	...	0 1 3	80·7
174 14 4	0 13 1	68 7 3	84 8 0	1,722 10 1	3,029 13 2	...	0 1 5	83·1
96 2 8	1 10 3	78 8 4	0 12 0	690 0 0	1,806 8 7	16 1 9	0 1 9	83·6
90 10 7	13 8 11	181 11 9	...	935 0 0	1,836 14 10	84 4 2	0 1 9	64·5
180 5 11	...	112 13 6	...	...	1,145 11 9	...	...	100·
1,025 7 8	107 9 6	1,085 5 10	85 4 0	3,347 10 1	12,408 9 6	100 5 11	...	88·8
172 10 8	3 2 9	30 9 10	37 1 0	500 0 0	1,519 8 7	16 8 1	0 1 6	84·7
169 7 11	...	36 4 6	39 0 9	500 0 0	1,793 10 0	302 0 2	...	86·5
105 13 7	1 6 11	44 12 11	...	300 0 0	1,140 2 2	6 9 9	0 2 1	82·8
520 4 1	13 9 6	146 5 8	306 0 0	...	11,919 1 2	...	0 2 3	100·
968 4 3	18 3 2	258 0 11	382 1 9	1,300 0 0	16,372 5 11	325 2 0	...	96·8
2,091 8 10	227 10 1	1,345 9 0	606 5 2	7,262 0 1	24,496 6 6	1,300 5 1	...	80·6
922 13 9	31 4 4	335 5 1	390 0 0	400 0 0	14,127 6 2	724 9 4	...	93·2
1,056 8 0	3 5 3	459 13 8	10,231 4 3	...	22,577 6 6	1,650 8 6	...	50·9
1,471 14 8	272 1 5	2,021 3 4	488 13 9	6,437 3 2	24,030 2 10	2,280 7 0	...	83·2
1,025 7 8	107 9 6	1,085 5 10	85 4 0	3,347 10 1	12,408 9 6	100 5 11	...	88·8
968 4 3	18 3 2	258 0 11	382 1 9	1,300 0 0	16,372 5 11	325 2 0	...	96·8
7,536 9 2	660 1 9	5,505 5 10	12,183 12 11	18,746 13 4	1,14,012 5 5	6,381 5 10	...	79·4

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.—*concluded.*

No. V.—Part II.—*Account of invested capital of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1882.

District.	Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance on 1st January 1882.	Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December 1882.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola.	1	Akola (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Akola (Charitable Dispensary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Khamgaon	...	175 8 0	175 8 0	...	...	175 8 0
	4	Balapur	...	1,134 11 1	1,134 11 1	...	...	1,134 11 1
	5	Akot	...	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	...	...	1,500 0 0
	6	Jalgaon	...	1,421 13 0	1,421 13 0	...	...	1,421 13 0
	7	Shegaon	...	3,030 0 0	3,030 0 0	...	...	3,030 0 0
		Total ...	...	7,262 0 1	7,262 0 1	...	...	7,262 0 1
Basim.	8	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Pusad (Charitable Dispensary)	750 0 0	400 0 0	1,150 0 0	...	...	1,150 0 0
	10	Umarkhed	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Risod	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	750 0 0	400 0 0	1,150 0 0	...	...	1,150 0 0
Buldana.	12	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Mehkar (Charitable Dispensary)	711 0 0	...	711 0 0	...	...	711 0 0
	14	Malkapur	3,333 10 8	...	3,333 10 8	...	...	3,333 10 8
	15	Deulgaon Raja ...	758 0 0	...	758 0 0	...	...	758 0 0
	16	Nandura	2,833 10 8	...	2,833 10 8	...	...	2,833 10 8
	17	Pimpalgaon Raja ...	3,103 10 8	...	3,103 10 8	...	...	3,103 10 8
	18	Chikhli	608 0 0	...	608 0 0	...	...	608 0 0
	19	Dongaon	1,020 0 0	...	1,020 0 0	...	...	1,020 0 0
		Total ...	12,368 0 0	...	12,368 0 0	...	...	12,368 0 0
Amraoti.	20	Amraoti (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Amraoti (Charitable Dispensary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	Morsi	...	4,900 0 0	4,900 0 0	...	...	4,900 0 0
	23	Karanja	528 14 4	893 6 6	1,422 4 10	...	1,318 15 1	103 5 9
	24	Chandur	845 3 4	154 12 8	1,000 0 0	...	...	1,000 0 0
	25	Murtazapur	758 0 6	489 0 0	1,247 0 6	...	115 7 6	1,131 9 0
	26	Kholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,132 2 2	6,437 3 2	8,569 5 4	...	1,434 6 7	7,134 14 9
Ellichpur.	27	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	Ellichpur (City Dispensary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	Daryapur	1,691 5 10	1,722 10 1	3,413 15 11	...	1,691 5 10	1,722 10 1
	30	Anjangaon	500 0 0	690 0 0	1,190 0 0	...	...	1,190 0 0
	31	Chandur	...	935 0 0	935 0 0	...	...	935 0 0
	32	Chikalda	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,191 5 10	3,347 10 1	5,538 15 11	...	1,691 5 10	3,847 10 1
Wun.	33	Darwha (Charitable Dispensary)	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	500 0 0
	34	Wun	176 0 0	500 0 0	676 0 0	...	176 0 0	500 0 0
	35	Panderkowra	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	...	...	300 0 0
	36	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	176 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,476 0 0	...	176 0 0	1,300 0 0
		Akola	...	7,262 0 1	7,262 0 1	...	...	7,262 0 1
		Basim	750 0 0	400 0 0	1,150 0 0	...	...	1,150 0 0
		Buldana	12,368 0 0	...	12,368 0 0	...	...	12,368 0 0
		Amraoti...	2,132 2 2	6,437 3 2	8,569 5 4	...	1,434 6 7	7,134 14 9
		Ellichpur	2,191 5 10	3,347 10 1	5,538 15 11	...	1,691 5 10	3,847 10 1
		Wun	176 0 0	1,300 0 0	1,476 0 0	...	176 0 0	1,300 0 0
		Total ...	17,617 8 0	18,746 13 4	36,364 5 4	...	3,301 12 5	33,062 8 11

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

No. I.—*Showing particulars of vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882-83.

Number.	Districts.	Population of district according to census of 1881.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
										Successful.					Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
					Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages	Total.	Successful				Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Amraoti	575,328	208	12	11,249	10,863	22,112	1,843	22,107	12,292	7,034	19,710	5	...	89·2	...	34·3	12,802	22·3	849	1·5
2	Ellichpur	271,150	278	6	5,623	5,335	10,958	1,826	10,927	7,517	2,352	10,153	31	16	92·9	5·6	37·4	8720	32·2	160	·6
3	Wun	392,102	100	8	8,135	7,695	15,830	1,979	15,715	7,858	6,077	14,822	115	78	94·3	67·8	37·8	10,702	27·3	239	·6
4	Basim	358,883	121	7	7,236	7,172	14,408	2,058	14,408	8,570	4,483	13,425	...	...	93·2	...	37·4	8,933	24·9	170	·5
5	Akola	592,792	223	12	10,740	10,195	20,935	1,745	20,852	11,748	6,910	18,980	83	21	91·0	25·3	32·0	14,790	24·9	412	·7
6	Buldana	439,763	157	9	9,690	9,825	19,515	2,168	19,508	10,363	7,253	17,990	7	5	92·2	71·4	40·9	11,492	26·1	384	·9
	Total of Province ...	2,630,018	164	54	52,673	51,085	103,758	1,921	103,517	58,348	34,109	95,080	241	120	91·8	49·8	36·1	67,439	25·6	2,214	·8

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

No. II.—*Showing the cost of the Department in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882-83.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.										Expenditure.				Paid from					Total.	No. of all successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Superintendent General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.					Chaprasees and other servants.	Pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
						Head Vaccinators.	1st Class Vaccinators.	2nd Class Vaccinators.	3rd Class Vaccinators.	Apprentices.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Amraoti	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	7	2	1	3,171 8 5	...	108 3 9	3,371 12 2	...	3,371 12 2	...	...	...	3,371 12 2	19,710	0 2 9
2	Ellichpur				1	1	3	...	3	1	1	2,325 7 5	...	108 3 8	2,433 11 1	...	2,433 11 1	...	...	...	2,433 11 1	* 10,605	0 3 8
3	Wun				1	1	1	3	2	2	1	2,523 2 3	...	108 3 8	2,631 5 11	...	2,631 5 11	...	...	...	2,631 5 11	14,900	0 2 10
4	Basim				1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2,226 12 5	...	108 3 9	2,335 0 2	...	2,335 0 2	...	...	...	2,335 0 2	13,425	0 2 9
5	Akola...				1	1	1	3	7	1	1	3,113 5 10	...	108 3 9	3,221 9 7	...	3,221 9 7	...	...	...	3,221 9 7	19,001	0 2 9
6	Buldana				1	1	2	2	1	4	1	2,535 4 5	...	108 3 8	2,643 8 1	...	2,643 8 1	...	...	...	2,643 8 1	17,995	0 2 4
	In camp with Superintendent of Vaccination, Hyderabad Assigned Districts				...	...	1	...	1	...	1	427 0 0	...	...	427 0 0	...	427 0 0	...	...	...	427 0 0	...	...
	Totals of Province ...	1	...	...	6	6	11	12	23	12	7	16,322 8 9	...	649 6 3	17,063 15 0	...	17,063 15 0	...	...	...	17,063 15 0	95,636	0 2 10

* Including 436 performed at Melghat.

C.—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

No. III.—*Showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1882-83.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	One and under 6.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amraoti	...	...	1,358	...	1,352	643	464	1,134	6	1	83·9	16·6
Ellichpur	...	...	803	...	803	557	155	720	...	...	89·7	...
Wun	...	...	731	...	731	457	243	700	...	...	95·7	...
Basim	...	...	615	...	608	372	152	525	7	3	86·3	42·8
Akola	...	...	1,573	...	1,553	833	559	1,392	20	7	89·6	35·0
Buldana	...	...	1,453	...	1,445	640	585	1,214	8	2	84·0	25·
Total ...	...	...	6,538	...	6,492	3,502	2,158	5,685	41	13	87·6	31·7

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